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LaPark

SEED BOOK AND FLORAL GUIDE

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VEGETABLE AND FLOWER SEEDS

54th YEAR

SPRING OF 1923

LAPARK SEED AND PLANT COMPANY
Lapark, Lancaster County, Penna.

Our Friends Will Notice

Please Read This First, Even Though You May Be Anxious To Look Into The Catalogue

IF you glance at the folio, at the bottom of the opposite page, you will find it reads, "Page 35".

And from this you will understand it was our intention to insert thirty-two additional pages right in here, to open with "OUR GREETINGS FOR 1923"; to follow with a WORD OF THANKS for the fine increase in orders from the 1922 SEED BOOK AND FLORAL GUIDE; to continue with a BRIEF STORY of our progress during the twelve months that have passed, and to let you know that the NEW FARM is already one-third planted, the NEW GREENHOUSES finished, and filled with plants, and that the NEW PACKING SHED, or "Service Building", will be used this Spring for the first time in filling orders, thus doing away with the crowded condition in this department that has hindered promptness in handling plant orders ever since I have been at Lapark.

The balance of tbe thirty-two pages was to be taken up with photographs and descriptions of new things, "novelties", in the way of Vegetable and Flower Seeds gathered here, there, and everywhere, all over the world,

Then, too, we had planned several NEW PICTURES IN NATURAL COLORS, a dozen of them, to be inserted here and there in the Book.

But the SEED BOOK AND FLORAL GUIDE is a great, big Book, and it has taxed our Printing Department to its very limit, for three months and more, to set up the type, make the plates, print and bind it ready for mailing.

Remember, we are located out in the country, and it is not possible to stand in the road and gather in extra printers just when we need them for a little while, so we have to keep the same force all the year around, and plan our work accordingly.

Well, it got to be Christmas before I could figure out, barring accidents, exactly how many days it would be before the first Catalogue could be mailed, and then I decided to leave out the thirty-two pages and the colored pictures, so that it would be possible to mail the Catalogue in February instead of March, as it would have been had we waited to carry out our original plans. I considered early mailing more important than the thirty-two pages and pictures.

And after you have read this introduction, and looked through the Catalogue itself, you will find that the entire two hundred and eighty-eight pages are devoted to Seeds, and that not a single Plant or Bulb is mentioned. Last year the Catalogue was the same size, but it included the plants and bulbs, though to get them all in we had to cut down the descriptions and leave out many pictures.

The thirty-two pages we have omitted would have made a three hundred and twenty page book, and I feel that it would be unwise to ever make it any larger. As it is, no other seedhouse in America issues a catalogue containing nearly so many pages for seeds only.

And so we are preparing, and expect to mail sometime in March, to each one of you,

A Separate Spring Plant and Bulb Catalogue

It will contain pictures and descriptions of all the plants we grow and furnish at Lapark. Also Gladiolus Dahlias, Cannas, Hardy Lilies and everything in the way of Bulbs and Plants to be set out in the Spring.

I have a beautiful colored cover for it: it will probably contain about ninety-six pages, and I am hopeful that you will approve of separating the two Catalogues, because I think it is a good idea and that possibly we should make it a permanent Lapark feature.

Waiting for information from Europe and elsewhere, about Spring planting bulbs, always delays us in getting the SEED BOOK out as early as we feel it should be mailed. Separating the two would make it possible for us to mail about like this, the

LAPARK SEED BOOK AND FLORAL GUIDE, in January
LAPARK SPRING BOOK of Plants and Bulbs, in March
LAPARK AUTUMN BOOK of Bulbs, Plants, and Seeds for Fall, in August

What do you thind of this idea? because, after all, we must give you what you like even though it is difficul for us.

My part in the preparation of the 1923 LAPARK SEED BOOK AND FLORAL GUIDE has not been a very easy one. As some of you know, I am the General Manager of this great business, and that involves much time and constant thought and effort. But the selling end is the branch I like best of all, and this is the reason I personally write every word of our three Catalogues. How I do wish I had the entire year to give to them, because every minute of it is necessary. To accomplish such work satisfactorily and intelligently one should travel, more than I do, with his mind intent on the one subject in order to have an intimate, personal knowledge of exactly what is being done all the time in the Trial Grounds of every really great seed grower in America and Europe. Then, there are certain State Agricultural Colleges and Farms that should be visited very frequently, because they are doing some wonderful things for flowers and vegetables. The Department of Agriculture at Washington should be made such regular use of that it would become like one of the extension branches of our own business, and we should attend more of the world's famous flower shows.

But, until I have some one at Lapark trained in the writing of the catalogues, I cannot do as much of this as I would like to, and when I do have a competent assistant, well, for best results, he should travel himself.

You will note, when reading the Catalogue, that it is written on the same general plan as last year's Book. There are two reasons for this: one, because a great number of letters have been received from customers all over the country to the effect that, while they receive the catalogues of other seedsmen, and enjoy looking them over, when it actually comes to ordering they use the LAPARK SEED BOOK AND FLORAL GUIDE because in it they can read complete and understandable descriptions of every vegetable and every flower, and, as one friend puts it, "I know exactly what I am ordering, and I do not from any other catalogue, because they give so little information, merely the name and price, and their price is higher than at Lapark, believe me". The other reason for writing the Catalogue as I do is because, were I ordering seed I would want to know everything I have tried to tell you in our Book. Such lengthy descriptions take room, but they give satisfaction.

Please remember, also, that we list and describe about *three times as many varieties of Flower Seed*

(Continued on Back Inside Cover)

Planting LAPARK SEED Is a Guarantee Of a Good Garden

A Few Words Before Describing The Many Varieties

Good Seed and Common Sense Are The Secrets Of Satisfactory Gardening

Buy your seeds from an old-established firm with a reputation it prizes. This is the only worth-taking guarantee a customer can have that he is receiving fresh, pure, tested seeds of standard germination.

The common sense comes in understanding both seed and vegetables. And, after all, they are not so very different from our own little, human youngsters. Let a child grow up wild and you have no right to expect an hundred per cent. man. Sow vegetable seed and forget the hoe and you will have every excuse for wondering why anyone is enthusiastic about vegetables.

In the first place, most seeds are small, and they must have a soft, elastic bed to cuddle in. They must also have air. So work up the soil fine, that it will be full of air and can get close up around the seed and sprout it quickly.

The plants must have something to grow on; they must eat. Make the soil rich, give it plenty of well-rotted manure—this is their food and you can scarcely give them too much of it. Commercial fertilizers are all right, and you may use a fair amount of them to give the growth a quick jump-off. But do not depend on them—it is the stable manure that lasts, that provides also humus.

Most vegetables have a host of tiny roots reaching as far around as they must go to gather up this nourishment, and as deep down as they need to for moisture.

Then, they must breathe; they must have space to spread out in, in order to become strong, lusty and luxuriant. Remember, plants breathe through their foliage, and that through their leaves they gather in a whole lot of nourishment from the air. So dig deep and keep the weeds down--they are nearly all ravenous feeders and thirsty drinkers, stealing great quanities of the very elements that would grow for you big, fine-grained, tasty vegetables.

But there is another important reason for preparing your garden properly and keeping the soil loose—vegetables must have a bed easy to expand in, so that all their energy can be put into thickness, length and symmetry, all enveloped in a thin smooth outer skin. If they are compelled to push and force their way against hard, caked, baked soil, necessarily they can only be crooked, rough specimens, frequently tough and woody, and it will be your fault, not theirs.

"Two hoeings are equal to one rain". This is an old saying that really few home gardeners understand or appreciate. Keep in mind the story of your own skin and how the perspiration oozes through the pores on a hot day and you will get what I am about to tell you in 'homey language'. Of course you know that the moisture which falls upon the earth as rain is first of all pumped up into the atmosphere right out of the soil itself (we are talking now of the land surface of the earth and not of the great lakes and oceans), up through little canals, called capillaries, that reach down through the foot or so of soil that is plowed and dug to where the water lies. The hotter the sun and weather the more rapid is this evaporation, and the worse it is for your garden, unless you mulch to prevent too much moisture getting away. Especially in this dry weather keep the surface of the ground, for an inch or two deep, well stirred up, to form a dust mulch. This breaks the capillaries and sort of corks them, preventing evaporation and preserving the moisture for the use of your vegetables This is the other use of the hoe, and is the reason the gardener who understands the method has a grand garden in a hot, dry Summer, when his neighbors have none.

And so, no matter how adverse the conditions may be naturally, good seed, common sense—and a hoe, will come pretty near guaranteeing a profitable garden.

Gardening is so simple, and easy, and delightful, and the reward so tremendously great and gratifying that it is a pity not to have a garden, even though you have only a little bit of room for it. But no matter how good the seed may be do not forget the common sense and the hoe.

Write To Us If You Have Any Gardening Troubles

Of course we do not know everything about growing vegetables, but experience is a grand, good teacher, and we have had more than fifty years of it. It is a pleasure to be of service and assistance to anyone. Just write us a line at any time and we will answer just as quickly as we possibly can, and without using a lot of technical words.

We Always Tell You Which Are The Best Varieties

Some people tell us we should catalogue about everything that grows; while others write that our catalogue would be more helpful to them if we included only the standard and very best varieties of each vegetable. You know what happened to the man who tried to take his poor donkey to market in the fifty-seven different ways suggested by as many neighbors, and whose only success was in pleasing no one. We aim to serve all classes wisely and well, and the best evidence we have that we are successful is the fact that our business is doubling and trebling right along.

We must all remember, however, that there are almost as many ideas of what is best as there are seed users. For instance, lots of people plant no green-podded bush bean excepting Red Valentine, while I would not sow any but Bountiful; others cannot be persuaded to even try any early tomato save Earliana, but I have used them all and I know Scottsanna is away ahead of everything else.

In the following pages we shall describe all varieties that are necessary to make our SEED BOOK complete, stating the good points as well as the less desirable ones about each sort, and leaving it to the judgment of the individual purchaser to make his own selections. In this way we are giving you the benefit of our experience without making you feel you must accept our ideas of what is "best". If you believe some other plan would be better, please tell us what it is as we welcome and hope to improve through frank and constructive criticism.

We supply the best growable and procurable seeds, such seeds as have successfully gone through our most rigid tests for germination, and have demonstrated to our satisfaction that they will grow under proper conditions. But, of course, we cannot and do not in any way undertake to guarantee the growth, for the simple reason that, after they leave our hands, others are accountable for the planting and care of them. We do, however, guarantee safe delivery of every order to your postoffice or express office.

All Seeds Are Sent Postpaid Unless Otherwise Stated

ARTICHOKE

Large Green Globe. A delicious vegetable, generally eaten like asparagus, either broiled and served with drawn butter or some other favorite sauce, or raw as a salad. The edible parts are the fleshy receptacle of the flower-head and the thick base of the scales. Sometimes the leaves are blanched, like sea-kale, and cooked like a pot herb.

Green Globe Artichoke is not as well known as the common Jerusalem sort, which is grown for its tubers, and it is not in any sense like it, but every one who has eaten it is delighted with it, and to most people it is a welcome, new vegetable and the sale is increasing very greatly. It is grown from seed or suckers. Sow seed indoors, or under glass, in February or March, and set plants out in April or May, or as soon as the ground is warm and dry, in rows 3 ft. apart, the plants 2 to 3 ft. apart in the row. Or sow outdoors in April or May, transplant once, then set out the plants in the rows, and it will be ready the following Spring, though some heads may be ready even the first season. Any good garden soil will answer, but a rich, deep soil, where the water does not lie in Winter, is preferable.

Globe Artichoke is a warm climate vegetable, coming from southern Europe and northern Africa. It is grown here and there on Long Island and in Massachusetts, and with fair success in other parts of the North, by protecting the ground in Winter in such a way as to prevent the mud and snow from choking the plants and allowing free circulation of air. Generally a sort of cap, or tent, is used. This may seem like a great deal of trouble but it is worth while for your own table, and if sold brings such good prices that one can well afford the expense. In California, and in gardens of the South, it succeeds splendidly; in California it is grown as a field crop. While it is a perennial it is better to replant every 2nd or 3rd year. An ounce gives 500 plants.

Pkt 5 cts; ¼ oz 45 cts; oz 65 cts; ¼ lb $2.00, postpaid.

ASPARAGUS

The great, early Spring vegetable of the world, delicious, nourishing and so good for us. It is hardy and grows anywhere, and is so easily grown and taken care of, and so expensive to buy by the bunch in stores, that it is a positive shame to have a garden at all and not to have also a bed of asparagus. A well cared for, small bed will not only provide a family daily until green peas are ready, but will bring in many a quarter from a neighbor who is pleased to pay extra well for freshly cut "grass".

Asparagus is a native of Europe, particularly of Great Britian, Poland and Russia, and has been grown and enjoyed for more than 2000 years. Whether you have white or green stalks depends a great deal on how deep down you cut them. There is, of course, no difference in flavor or texture, although there is considerable divergence of opinion as to whether or not the color is peculiar to particular varieties. We are inclined to believe it is, having been brought over to this side of the color question by conference with our growers.

CULTURE FROM SEEDS. Sow seed in the Spring, thinly, in rows a foot apart, for the garden, 2 to 3 ft. apart in field, and 2 ins. deep. When up nicely thin to 1 to 2 ins. in the garden, but do no thinning in the field. Transplant to the permanent bed in the following Spring or a year later, as you prefer. An ounce of seed should produce about 750 plants, and germination requires from 3 to 4 weeks. It is very easy to grow asparagus from seed, and it is economical, but, of course, it takes a couple of years longer than by buying plants.

Barr's Philadelphia Mammoth. Very large, green stalks running to an inch in diameter and thick almost to the top, with close, round heads and few scales. Very popular and very good. Pkt 5 cts; oz 10 cts; ¼ lb 25 cts; lb 75 cts.

Columbia Mammoth White. Great, big, clear white stalks, tender and fine flavored. Usually from 8 to 9 percent of the stalks are white all season.
Pkt 5 cts; oz 12 cts; ¼ lb 35 cts; lb $1.00, postpaid.

Conover's Collossal. An old, popular variety, with large, tender, bright green stalks, often tinged purple at the top, that can be cut until very late. Has strong rust-proof ability.
Pkt 5 cts; oz 10 cts; ¼ lb 25 cts; lb 75 cts, postpaid.

Giant Argenteuil. A very early, extra productive variety, the stalks unusually large, very tender, and green in color. It is a splendid variety for the home garden especially.
Pkt 5 cts; oz 11 cts; ¼ lb 28 cts; lb 90 cts, postpaid.

Palmetto. Very early, prolific sort, with thick, dark green stalks, pointed at the tip. Very tender and an especially good variety for canning. One of the most widely grown kinds.
Pkt 5 cts; oz 10 cts; ¼ lb 25 cts; lb 75 cts, postpaid.

Washington. A new, giant stalk variety, produced under direction of the Bureau of Plant Industry of the United States Department of Agriculture, in an endeavor to develop a rust-resisting asparagus. It is a splendid sort, giving lots of very large, tender and delicious stalks. We advise a trial of Washington asparagus. The seed as yet is very scarce but we have been able to secure a couple of pounds. Pkt 10 cts; ¼ oz 65 cts; oz $1.00, postpaid.

Asparagus Roots

ONE-YEAR OLD PLANTS—$1.35 per 100; $6.00 for 500, all postpaid. $8.25 per 1000, by express.
TWO-YEAR OLD PLANTS—35 cts a dozen; $1.50 per 100; $6.40 for 500, postpaid. $9.00 for 1000, by express, receiver to pay express charges.

Take Your Choice Of The Following Varieties:

Barr's Philadelphia Mammoth — Columbia Mammoth White — Conover's Collossal
Giant Argenteuil — Palmetto

(Page 37)

You may assort an order for 100 plants by selecting half and half of two kinds, or an order for 500 or more of as many varieties as you wish provided you include not less than 25 of any one kind.

We do not catalogue three-year old plants, because there is no advantage in setting them out; one-year old and two-year plants do very much better.

Making An Asparagus Bed. Asparagus will live and thrive to a certain extent on almost any soil, and even when wholly neglected but the great, big, fat, tender stalks that we love to eat can be grown only when the plants are set well apart, in well-drained, well-manured and thoroughly cultivated soil. The land should be a warm, rich loam, preferably with an easterly or southerly exposure, and manure and fertilizers must be used lavishly if you want extra fine stalks. Mix stable manure thoroughly and deeply with the soil at the beginning. After the bed is well established use commercial fertilizer rich in nitrogen and potash. Most people prefer two-year old plants, but generally well grown one-year old plants are just as good.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

As an asparagus bed is a permanent feature of the garden it should be set at the side, and from 50 to 150 plants will be necessary according to the size of one's family. Asparagus is such a rugged plant it will grow in any soil, but it does best in a warm, rich, loamy soil. Plow or dig deep; work deeply and thoroughly. The rows should be 4 to 6 ft. apart, the wider apart the larger the clumps will become and the greater the size and the more numerous the stalks. If you prefer green stalks remember that they are grown mainly above the ground, and your plants, therefore, need not be set more than 5 to 9 ins. deep. If you like the blanched, white stalks those big, tender stalks of delicious flavor, set them 3 to 4 ins. deeper. Plants in the row should be 3 ft. apart, and set each one on a little mound of dirt, spreading the roots out around it nicely. Cover with mellow soil 3 or 4 inches, and, later on, gradually fill in the furrow or holes even with the surface of your garden. These directions need little modification for commercial field growing. If a home gardener will take the trouble to do so it will pay him to fill in the row or hole with fine, old compost, wood's earth, leaf-mold, or any other loose, rich material, because, for real results, the surface above the crown of the plant must be kept as loose as possible. Do not let weeds grow in your asparagus bed at any time of the year, and every fall cut the stalks close to the ground, and take them away from the patch to prevent the seed scattering.

ITS ENEMIES. Rust does considerable damage to asparagus. Dusting with flowers of sulphur when the dew is on, and after the cutting season, is the most effective remedy. Two applications three or four weeks apart are necessary. For the common asparagus beetle and the twelve-spotted asparagus beetle, chickens and ducks will take care of them. Another method is the close cutting of the little shoots in the early season, and dusting Arsenate of Lead on the plants while they are dew-laden, after the cutting season is past.

BEANS, Dwarf or Bush

In French, Beans are Haricot; Frijole in Spanish, and Bohnen in German.

It is said "God loves the common people, and that is the reason He has made so many of them". Beans, green, canned and dried, are one of the most useful, pleasing and nourishing vegetables, and that is the reason so many of them are grown. Everyone who has a bit of a garden plants radishes, lettuce and beans, but most frequently the greatest space is given to beans, and still more beans.

Bush, or the dwarf growing sorts, are most generally planted, because they take less room, are ready for table more quickly, and another crop can be grown the same season, on the same ground.

STRINGLESS GREEN-POD

There are many splendid varieties, nowdays, and every year sees still greater improvements. We catalogue those in greatest demand but recommend particularly Lapark Improved Early Bountiful and Pequea Strain Improved Stringless Green-Pod, because they seem to meet, in our judgment, every qualification that goes to make up the "best" green-podded bean.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS: In the North, except in especially favorable situations, it is not wise to plant beans very much earlier than May 1st, although in some seasons it proves all right to take a chance; in the South they can be planted as early as March. But wherever they are planted it must not be before the soil is dry and thoroughly warm, as they will rot in cold, wet, heavy soil. Set them 3 inches apart in drills 15 to 18 inches apart for the family garden, and cover 2 inches deep. For a succession sow every 2 weeks until 2nd week in August in the North, and September in the South. In the field the rows should be from 18 to 30 inches apart according to the method of cultivation, whether hand or horse. Cultivate or hoe frequently but not deeply, always drawing the soil toward the plant and never hoe or pick beans while damp with rain

(Page 38)

or dew. Keep the pods picked regularly. If you permit the pods to ripen the vine will quickly stop producing. The poorer your soil the closer you can plant, because the bushes will be smaller but they should never be closer than 2 inches in the row. On the average you will find it a waste of time and seed to plant beans too early, and even if they do survive those planted quite a few days later, when the soil is warm and dry, will produce a crop first. The Bush, or Bunch beans, are very much earlier than the Pole varieties. All our bean seed is grown under the most favorable circumstances, is hand-picked and has passed rigid germination tests Innoculating bean seed with a prepared bacteria increases the crop very materially. Please see index for the number of the page on which our bacteria is fully described.

INSECTS AND DISEASES. So far, the only insect that bothers beans to any extent is the Bean-Weevil, and all the seed that we send you is treated by us against the Weevil. Bean Blight is the chief enemy of the successful cultivation of beans, and can be guarded against or overcome only by spraying with Bordeaux Mixture, the first spraying when the plants are about 6 inches tall, and two additional sprayings 10 days apart. It is hardly necessary to go to the expense of spraying beans unless you know the Blight has attacked your garden or is in the vicinity. Anthracnose exhibits itself in the form of black spots with reddish or yellow margins. Nothing is effective against it except planting good seed. A pint will plant about 50 ft. of row.

LAPARK IMPROVED EARLY BOUNTIFUL

The Green-Podded Varieties

The Green-Podded varieties, as a rule, are hardiest, and can be planted somewhat earlier. They are less subject to blight and rust, are rather more prolific, and inclined to bear longer. Some people never plant green-podded beans, but by failure to do so they deprive themselves of earliest "snap" beans. By all means make your first planting of your favorite green sort.

Lapark Improved Early Bountiful. READY IN 45 DAYS. This is the variety I prefer among the Green Podded sorts. It is a grand variety, a hardy, vigorous grower, almost rust and mildew proof, 18 ins. high, bearing great quantities of solid, meatiest, crispest, tenderest, juiciest, most delicious flavored pods, extra long, more than half a foot, flat, slightly curved, light green in color, positively stringless and containing 7 beans. I know of no bean that maintains its brittleness, free from tough, fibery lining, and fine flavor so long after maturity. Another feature that appeals to every housekeeper is that "Bountiful" makes so much when cooked, whether for the table or canning, and it retains its color so well after cooking—I have often eaten canned "Bountiful" in March that looked and tasted like those freshly picked in the garden. I do not want you to plant "Bountiful" because it happens to be my favorite, but it is a splendid bean, and we are selling five hundred pounds of the seed to a hundred of most other green sorts.
Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; ½ pint 20 cts; pint 33 cts; quart 55 cts; (10 lbs or more, by express, 17 cts per lb.)

(Page 38

FORDHOOK FAVORITE

Early Mohawk. 40 DAYS TO MATURITY. Its special feature and recommendation are extreme hardiness, as it can be planted earlier than any other bean, of vigorous growth and productiveness, with a straight, flat, attractive, dark green pod, 5 to 5½ inches in length. Stringy and not of especially good quality. Down South it is sown for very early market.

Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; ½ pint 20 cts; pint 33 cts; quart 55 cts, postpaid. (10 lbs or more, by express, 17 cts per lb.)

Fordhook Favorite. 40 DAYS TO MATURITY. A very fine, newer, white seeded, string-

(Page 40) LONGFELLOW

Pequea Strain Improved Stringless Green-Pod. 40 DAYS TO TABLE. This is still the most widely known and popular of the Green-Podded "snap" beans, and, while my personal preference is "Bountiful", I am only fair in saying that every good thing I have said about the latter applies equally to Stringless Green-Pod, the only real difference being that the pod is round instead of flat, about 5 inches in length, and the vine 2 or 3 inches lower. We unhesitatingly recommend the planting of both Stringless Green Pod and Bountiful as the two best stringless, tender, delicious beans of unrivalled quality and flavor.

Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs (10 cts; ½ pint 20 cts; pint 34 cts; quart 57 cts, postpaid. 10 lbs or more, by express, 18 cts per lb.)

Black Valentine. 40 DAYS TO MATURITY. Like Red Valentine, equally productive, but more vigorous in growth, bearing a handsome, darker green pod, 6 inches in length, slender, nearly round and almost straight. Though not stringless, it is tender, and a favorite market gardener's variety on account of its attractive appearance, earliness and heavy crop. Henderson, its introducer, claims it is "the best of all for late planting." Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; ½ pint 20 cts; pint 33 cts; quart 55 cts, postpaid. (10 lbs or more, by express, 17 cts per lb.)

MAMMOTH STRINGLESS GREEN-POD

less bean of vigorous growth, 18 to 20 inches in height, fairly productive, pods 5½ to 6½ inches in length, large, almost round, medium green in color, meaty, brittle and fine flavored. The dried beans are delicious shelled for Winter use. We consider Fordhook Favorite next to Bountiful and Stringless Green-Pod in quality and desirability, and recommend its planting.

Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; ½ pint 22 cts; pint 36 cts; quart 63 cts, postpaid. (10 lbs or more, by express, 22 cts per lb.)

Giant, or Mammoth Green-Pod. READY IN 45 DAYS. Quite a little like Stringless Green-Pod, but the pods are longer, from 6 to almost 7 inches, straighter, more slender, and more depressed between the beans. Very productive, takes less than half the time to pick a mess, brittle, fleshy, stringless all season, and of the very highest quality. The plants stand well erect, and, on account of its crop maturing well together, it is becoming a favorite also with market gardeners.

Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; ½ pint 20 cts; pint 33 cts; quart 55 cts, postpaid; (10 lbs or more, by express, 17 cts per lb.)

REFUGEE, OR 1000 TO 1

Longfellow. 45 DAYS TO MATURITY. One of the most excellent green-podded beans of French origin, moderately early and very productive; pods 6 to 8 ins. in length, unusually slender, round and straight, tender, brittle, fine grained and of excellent flavor. Slightly stringy as it becomes old. A splendid canning sort. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; ½ pint 20 cts; pint 33 cts; quart 55 cts, postpaid. (10 lbs or more, by express, 17 cts per lb.)

Red Valentine, Hopkin's Strain. 40 DAYS TO MATURITY. The most improved and best strain of this old, very early and hardy bean, the pods longer, more round, and the ripened seeds darker in color. It is a healthy growing variety that will stand more frosty weather than any other sort, and Hopkin's strain is more nearly stringless than any other, and of exceptionally fine flavor, tender and brittle when young. Red Valentine has been a standard, popular and valuable bean since 1845. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; ½ pint 20 cts; pint 33 cts; quart 55 cts, postpaid. (10 lbs or more, by express, 17 cts per lb.)

Refugee, 1000 to 1. MATURES IN 50 DAYS. A very popular, hardy, vigorous growing, late bean, used particularly for canning and pickling. Yields a heavy crop, the pods 5 to 6 ins. long, somewhat slender, round and slightly curved, light green in color, becoming white streaked with purple as it matures. In quality it is very good, almost stringless, tender and fine grained.

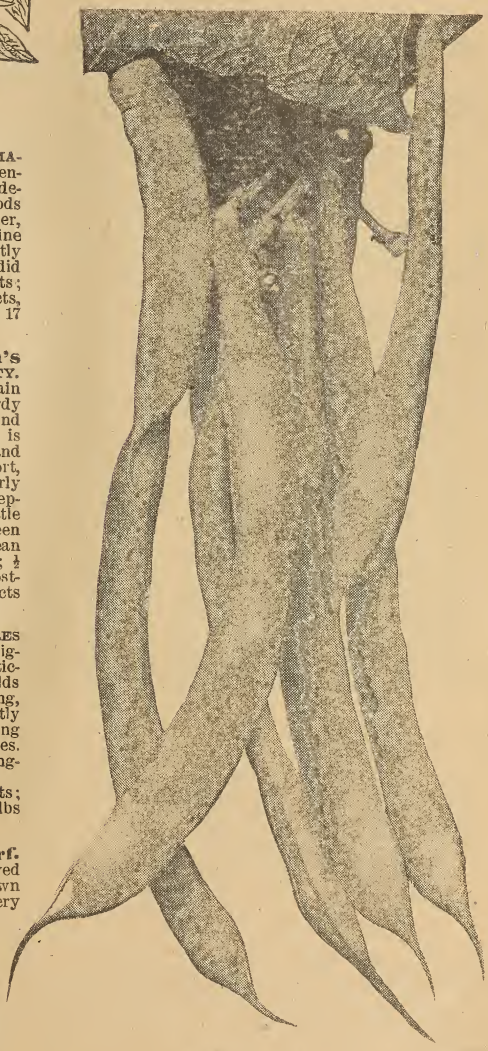
Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; ½ pint 19 cts; pint 31 cts; quart 50 cts, postpaid; (10 lbs or more, by express, 16 cts per lb.)

Ruby Horticultural Dwarf. 40 DAYS TO MATURITY. An improved type of Dwarf Horticultural, also known as Cranberry, or Italian bean. Very hardy, early and productive, the vine straight and compact, bearing great numbers of large pods, 7 to 8 ins. in length, straight, round, stringless; in color, greenish yellow splashed with bright carmine. Excellent when young as a snap bean. Ten days later the large, pure white beans are easily shelled and by many people are cooked and served like Limas. The dried beans, being white, are favorites for baking in the Winter.

Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; ½ pint 21 cts; pint 35 cts; quart 60 cts, postpaid. (10 lbs or more, by express, 21 cts per lb.)

FREE SEED

We shall continue our practice, adopted years ago, of slipping in with orders a packet or more of seed of something our customer has not ordered, but which we would like him to try without any expense for the seed. The number of free packets in an order depends on what we happen to have for free distribution, and on the size of the order itself. These free packets are marked so that you will understand that they are sent with our compliments.



ADMIRAL TOGO

Dwarf, Wax-Podded, or Butter Beans

The distinguishing difference between Wax, or Butter beans, and the Green-Podded varieties, is the color of the pods, which is in varying shades of yellow to almost white. Cultural directions are the same for both, but plant Wax beans a few days later than green ones.

Admiral Togo. MATURES IN 38 DAYS. The earliest, healthiest Wax-Pod bean that is said, by the introducer, to be the most perfect combination of extreme earliness, productiveness and disease resisting qualities. The pods are an attractive, soft yellow, 6 ins. long, tender, fine grained, rich in flavor, and ready only 2 or 3 days later than Red Valentine, and more than a week ahead of any other Wax bean. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; ½ pt. 23 cts; pt. 36 cts; qt. 65 cts, postpaid.

Brittle Wax. Introduced by Burpee and claimed by that distinguished grower to be "the best of all Wax beans, hardy, very prolific and the earliest". The plant itself is a healthy grower and bushy, bearing clusters of wonderfully handsome, canary-yellow, slightly curved, almost round,

LAPARK EARLY WONDER WAX

absolutely stringless, tender and deliciously flavored pods, about 7 ins. in length. Really a magnificent bean, that retains its rich color even after cooking. The seed is kidney shape, white with slight dark markings around the eye. We recommend it for a liberal trial. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; ½ pt 22 cts; pt. 36 cts; qt. 63 cts, postpaid; (10 lbs or more, by express, 22 cts per lb.)

Davis White Kidney Wax. 38 DAYS TO MATURITY. A great market gardener's Wax bean, and a favorite particularly because the seed is white and the dried beans are, therefore, desirable for Winter cooking. It is an early sort, productive, the large, bright yellow pods 6½ to 7 inches in length, straight and rather oval shaped, slightly stringy and somewhat fibrous but of a very good quality and an excellent shipper and handsome pickler. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; ½ pint 21 cts; pint 34 cts; quart 56 cts, postpaid; (10 lbs or more, by express, 19 cts per lb.)

Improved Rust-Proof Golden Wax. 40 DAYS TO MATURITY. For years this has been the most popular and widely planted of the bush Wax beans. My personal preference is for Lapark Melting Butter and Pencil Pod Black Wax. And Brittle Wax is also becoming very popular. Nevertheless there are still a great many people who prefer this tried variety, and deservedly so, as it is one of the earliest and very best. It is quite successful in resisting disease, productive, the pod short, stout, straight, almost flat, lemon-yellow in color, the flesh brittle, stringless throughout the season, and of good quality and flavor. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; ½ pint 21 cts; pint 34 cts; quart 56 cts, postpaid; (10 lbs or more, by express, 19 cts per lb.)

Kidney Wax—Burpee's. 45 DAYS TO MATURITY. Resembles old Wardwell's Kidney Wax, but the lemon-yellow pod is longer and thicker, though not quite so broad, 6 to 7 inches

(Page 42)

in length, entirely stringless, fibreless, very fleshy and brittle, and of excellent quality and flavor; a midseason variety that is comparatively free from rust attacks even in wet weather.

Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; ½ pint 22 cts; pint 36 cts; quart 63 cts, postpaid; (10 lbs or more, by express, 22 cts per lb.)

Lapark Early Wonder Wax. For two years we have been cataloguing this variety as a Novelty, and selling the seed in packets only at 10 cts. But reports from many of our customers in all parts of the country who have now grown it, bear out our tests and observations that this is a bean worthy of cataloguing as a standard variety and recommending to our patrons. It is extra early, exceedingly profitable, the pods rather flat, slim and long, 5 to 7 ins., tender, snappy and of fine texture. In color it is a showy, waxy yellow, and of first class quality all the way through. What particularly recommends Wonder Wax is its disease resisting ability, which is phenomenally strong, the plant being a sturdy grower, 1½ to 2 ft. across, filled with the showy beans. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; ½ pint 21 cts; pint 34 cts; quart 56 cts, postpaid; (10 lbs or more, by express, 19 cts per lb.)

Lapark Golden Perfect Butter. An improved strain of the Rust Proof Golden Wax bean, that is especially productive of unusually tender, brittle, meaty pods, of the same lemon-yellow color barely touched with green, without a trace of string or fibre, and of most delicate, delicious, rich flavor. Hardy in growth, and can be planted almost as early as the Green Podded sorts. Heretofore we have been offering seed of this variety only among our Novelties, at 10 cts per pkt., but we now have sufficient seed so that we can offer it at the same price as the standard varieties.

Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; ½ pint 22 cts; pint 35 cts; quart 57 cts, postpaid; (10 lbs or more, by express, 20 cts per lb.)

Lapark Melting Butter. 43 DAYS TO MATURITY. My favorite Wax-Podded Butter bean, and a variety we have had under personal observation long enough to be able to recommend unqualifiedly to our many friends. It is an improved strain of Pencil Pod Black Wax, and a grand bean in every essential, a perfect snap bean for the table and the showiest in market. In the first place the plant is exceptionally strong and vigorous in growth, thus adding to its disease-resisting qualities; then it is one of the hardiest, so that it can be planted earlier than most Butter beans. The pods are large, 6½ to 7 inches in length, round, straight and crease-backed, absolutely stringless and free from all traces of fibre, fleshy, brittle, fine grained and of most delicious flavor, and in color a clear, light yellow, hanging straight, in great bunches, forming an attractive contrast against the intense green foliage. Melting Butter has also been listed among our Novelties, but we now have a good supply of seed so that we can sell it at regular, close, Lapark prices.

LAPARK MELTING BUTTER

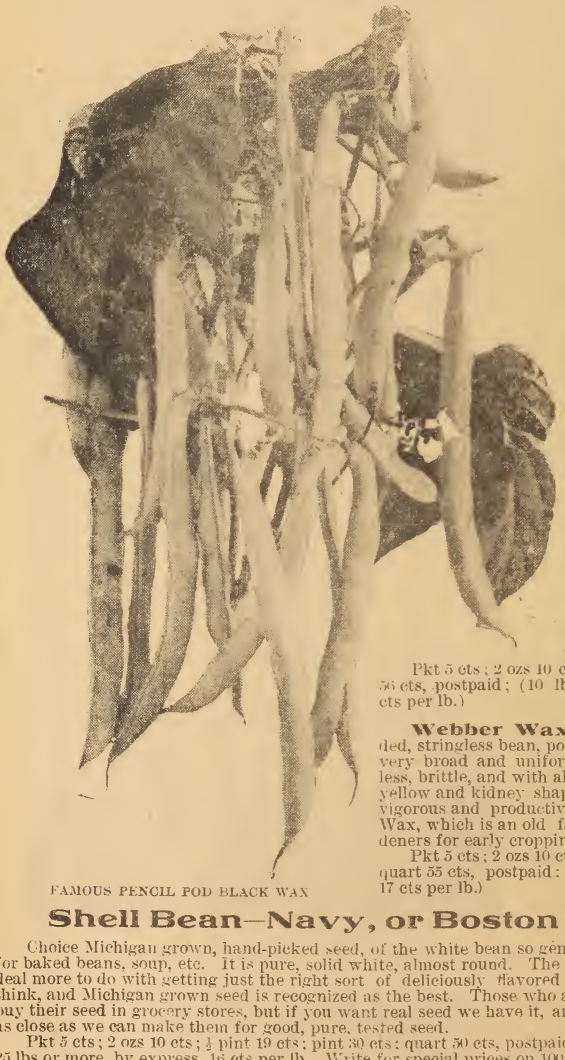
Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; ½ pint 22 cts; pint 35 cts; quart 57 cts, postpaid; (10 lbs or more, by express, 20 cts per lb.)

Michigan White Wax. 42 DAYS TO MATURITY. A white-seeded "Golden Wax". Many of our friends will remember the great popularity of the famous "Golden Wax" Butter bean, and know that although the Rust Proof strain is considerably of an improvement on it, it is still widely planted. But Michigan White Wax is a still better strain, for one reason, because the seed is white without any dark mottling. It is a splendid variety, very early and productive, the light, golden yellow pods 4½ to 5 inches in length, broad, oval, meaty and stringless; a most excel-

lent bean for both the home garden and market, and a good variety for canning purposes. One must plant these newer sorts to appreciate the advantages of the improvements that have been made in quality and flavor.

Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; ½ pint 21 cts; pint 34 cts; quart 56 cts, postpaid; (10 lbs or more, by express, 19 cts per lb.)

Pencil Pod Black Wax. If we did not consider Lapark Melting Butter an improvement on even the parent "Pencil Pod", we would describe this well-known and popular variety as absolutely the best Butter bean grown. As it is, Melting Butter is a carefully selected strain of Pencil Pod. In practically every seedsman's catalogue you take up you will find Pencil Pod described as the best black-seeded, dwarf growing Wax bean. It is a true Bush bean, the plants only 15 inches in height, and very productive, the pods a beautiful, clear yellow, 6 to 7 inches in length, hanging in great clusters, almost round, straight, deeply creased backed, without a string or trace of fibre, meaty and of most delicious flavor. It is an early maturing variety, and the beans have the splendid quality of not cooking away, or losing their color, and when canned they retain their freshly picked flavor and appearance all through the Winter.



FAMOUS PENCIL POD BLACK WAX

Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; ½ pint 21 cts; pint 34 cts; quart 56 cts, postpaid; (10 lbs or more, by express, 19 cts per lb.)

Sure-Crop Stringless Wax. 50 DAYS TO MATURITY. One of the most productive medium late varieties, an improved strain of the well known Currier's Rustproof Wax bean, with black seeds. The plant is a sturdy, upright grower, with many branches, each hanging full of the handsome, glowing yellow pods, 6 to 7 inches in length and ¼ an inch through, almost round, very sweet and meaty, stringless at all stages of its growth. Make a planting to fit in with other varieties of varying maturity to insure continuous supplies for the table.

Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; ½ pt. 21 cts; pt. 34 cts; qt. 56 cts, postpaid; (10 lbs or more, by express, 19 cts per lb.)

Webber Wax. A high quality, flat-podded, stringless bean, pods 6 to 6½ inches in length, very broad and uniformly curved; fleshy, stringless, brittle, and with almost no fibre. The seed is yellow and kidney shaped, the plant, itself, more vigorous and productive than Wardwell's Kidney Wax, which is an old favorite among market gardeners for early cropping.

Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; ½ pint 20 cts; pint 33 cts; quart 55 cts, postpaid: (10 lbs or more, by express, 17 cts per lb.)

Shell Bean—Navy, or Boston Pea Bean

Choice Michigan grown, hand-picked seed, of the white bean so generally preferred and grown, for baked beans, soup, etc. It is pure, solid white, almost round. The seed you sow has a great deal more to do with getting just the right sort of deliciously flavored beans, than most growers think, and Michigan grown seed is recognized as the best. Those who are satisfied to do so, may buy their seed in grocery stores, but if you want real seed we have it, and the following prices are as close as we can make them for good, pure, tested seed.

Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; ½ pint 19 cts; pint 30 cts; quart 50 cts, postpaid. (10 lbs., by express, $1.70. 25 lbs or more, by express, 16 cts per lb. Write for special prices on 100 lbs or over.)

White Tepary. The most valuable white Shell bean for parts of our country where the

rainfall is very slight. It is a native of the Southwest, cultivated by the Indians, and responds splendidly to general cultivation anywhere. It ripens 2 or 3 weeks earlier than other sorts, and can be sown in the field after grain is harvested, and after a good many crops have been taken off in the garden. The beans are slightly smaller than the Boston, but swell up very much greater in cooking—it is said that 2 pounds of Teparies will make as large a dish as 3 pounds of Navies. In the field sow 10 pounds to the acre.

Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; ½ pint 22 cts; pint 36 cts; quart 63 cts, postpaid. (10 lbs or more, by express, 22 cts per lb. Write for special prices on 100 lbs or more.)

English Broad Bean

Also known as Broad Bean, Broad Windsor, Horse Bean, etc.

A very interesting and valuable class of beans, particularly suitable and desirable for the cooler parts of the country. They are as hardy as peas and can, therefore, be planted much earlier than other varieties of beans. It is a wide, flat bean, about an inch across, light brown in color, with a distinct black eye, for shelling, cooking and serving like Limas. The plant grows about 3 ft. in height, is self supporting, and, therefore, needs no poles or strings. The big pods are usually in twos, up and down along both sides of the stalk, and contain from 3 to 5 beans. The usual way to plant is in double rows, about 9 ins. apart, leaving 2 to 3 ft. between each set of double rows, the seed from 6 to 9 ins. apart in the rows and covered 2 ins. When the plant is grown and a fair number of flowers have set, pinch off the tips so that the energy of the plant may go into the beans. Immediately the pods are ready they should be gathered, as permitting the seeds to ripen arrests the supply of beans.

EARLY GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX

Broad Windsor is the best variety. We advise sowing only north of Lapark, at points where a crop of Limas is uncertain on account of short season, as Limas are more delicate and delicious. Pkt 10 cts; 2 ozs 12 cts; ½ pint 28 cts; pint 48 cts; quart 80 cts, postpaid.

POLE, or Running Beans

Plant 10 days to 2 weeks later than Bush Beans, as they are not quite so hardy, although they are more prolific than the Bush sorts on account of the greater growth of the vine, and, as a rule, the beans are of unusually delicious flavor. They also have a longer bearing season, but they must be given proper support. Under Lima Beans, on page 47, you will find a valuable suggestion for "poling" running beans. Warm, sandy soil is best, and it should be thoroughly enriched with well-rotted stable manure. Plant when the ground is warm and dry, 6 to 10 beans to a pole, and 1 inch deep, thin to 4 to a pole when growing. A quart plants 200 hills.

Early Golden Cluster Wax. One of the best Wax Snap Pole beans, very early and exceedingly attractive. The vines are large, strong growing, vigorous and hardy, with large, light green, crumpled leaves; the pods broad and flat, 6½ to 8 ins. in length, very straight and fleshy, from golden yellow to creamy white in color, hanging in clusters of from 4 to 6, beginning to bear in about 10 days after the Davis Bush Butter bean, and keeping it up until frost. While not entirely stringless it is fine grained and of most excellent quality. The dried beans are of medium size, oval shape, and dull white in color. A splendid bean for the table and one of best for pickling. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; ½ pint 28 cts; pint 48 cts; quart 80 cts, postpaid. (10 lbs or more, by express, 30 cts a lb.)

Horticultural, or Speckled Cranberry. A well known, old, standard, mid-season variety, hardy and productive, used both as a snap and shell bean, particularly grown where the seasons are short and the weather cool. The pods are 5 to 6 ins. in length, straight, flat, stringless and of good quality; in color, dark green splashed with bright red. We have been supplying this variety exclusively to certain customers, especially in New Jersey, New York and Pennsylvania, who will not grow any other pole bean. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; ½ pint 22 cts; pint 36 cts; quart 60 cts, postpaid.

Kentucky Wonder, Old Homestead, or Texas Prolific. Named differently in different parts of the country but more generally known as "Kentucky Wonder". The most popular, widely grown, early and productive green-podded, climbing, or corn-hill bean. The vine is a thrifty grower, the pods 8 ins. to a foot in length, slender, straight but curving, and curling as they grow older, exceptionally meaty and tender and of exquisite flavor. Down South, where this bean is more generally planted than any other variety, from April to August, and in the North a week or two later, as many as a peck can be picked from a single pole, and they do not shrink in

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX

cooking nearly so much as most other beans. **They need rich soil** but will climb a fence as well as a pole and are thus easily taken care of. Kentucky Wonder is slightly stringy, as is frequently the case with pole beans, but the pod is so long,and the string so easily and quickly removed that it is not an objection. This is our heaviest seller among the pole beans. Do not forget that a pole bean produces a great many more pods than a bush bean and that you can keep on picking for weeks. For using as a snap bean it is preferable not to let Kentucky Wonder grow too large, but if they do, they are delicious shelled and cooked like Navy beans,and while not white,are ever so much richer and delightful in flavor. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; ½ pint 21 cts; pint 34 cts; quart 56 cts, postpaid. (10 lbs or more,by express,19 cts a lb.)

Lazy Wife, or White Pole Cherry Bean. A later and one of the very best green-podded pole beans, desirable both as a snap bean, and for Winter use when dried and shelled. The pods are 5 to 6½ ins. in length, broad, straight, flat and fleshy. They are entirely stringless, of a rich, buttery flavor when young, remain tender a long time, and the abundant crop can be picked all through the late Summer and Fall. The dried beans are white, nearly round and of particularly good flavor. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; ½ pint 25 cts; pint 40 cts; quart 70 cts, postpaid. (10 lbs or more, by express, 26 cts per lb.)

Kentucky Wonder Wax. A Kentucky Wonder, or Old Homestead, with a yellow, wax pod, a thrifty grower, and heavy yielder, beginning to bear when no higher than a Bush bean, and continuing throughout a long season. The pods are golden yellow, 8 to 9 inches in length, thick, creasebacked,very fleshy, brittle, and of rather good quality. Usually catalogued as stringless, but it really does have some strings, though not enough to be considered a serious fault. A newer and good sort.

Pkt 5 cts;2 ozs 10 cts; ½ pint 26 cts; pint 44 cts; quart 75 cts, postpaid.

Scarlet Runner. Generally grown as an ornamental climber for its bright scarlet, pea-like flowers, which are borne in profusion. But it is also edible and is used by a good many people just like any other Snap bean, and as a Shell bean. The vine is a strong, hardy grower,even away far north in Canada, and an old favorite that will always be planted.

Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 12 cts;½ pint 28 cts; pint 48 cts; qt. 80 cts,postpaid.

LAZY WIFE POLE BEAN

White Creaseback. A popular bean, grown exclusively in certain parts of the country

where it has become known. A very hardy, extra early, vigorous-growing Pole bean, the pod 5 to 6 inches long, round, slender, fleshy, dark green in color, brittle, slightly stringy, but fine grained and of good quality. The dried beans are small, oblong in shape and white in color, good for all Winter uses.

Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; ½ pint 25 cts; pint 40 cts; quart 70 cts, postpaid. (10 lbs or more, by express, 26 cts per lb.)

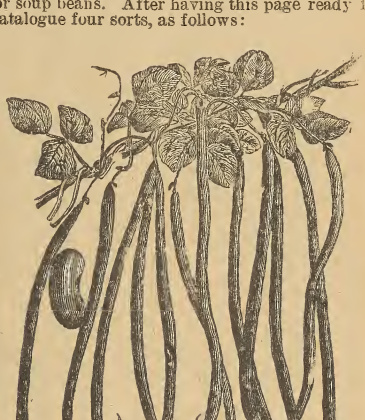
White Dutch Case-Knife. A green-podded, snap bean, mid-season and a heavy producer, the pods 7 to 8 inches in length, very straight and flat, stringy, brittle, and of fairly good quality. It is sometimes planted in the corn, and is an excellent Shell bean for Winter use, being pure, waxy-white, and of good eating flavor.

Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; ½ pint 25 cts; pint 40 cts; quart 70 cts, postpaid. (10 lbs or more, by express, 26 cts per lb.)

Asparagus, or Yard Long Bean. A curiosity among beans on account of the enormous length attained by the pods, from 18 inches to 4 feet. It is catalogued by other seedsmen as an improvement over the old Cuban variety, and its length given as over 4 feet. The pods are slender, round, and green in color. It is said to make a good snap bean when young, and is also broken in suitable lengths, boiled and served like asparagus. The green beans are also shelled and cooked like Limas, and when dry make good Navy, or soup beans. After having this page ready for printing, we received word from our grower to catalogue four sorts, as follows:

Easy Growing. A hardy, easily grown, early sort, 2 ft. long.
First Early. Extremely early, ready in 2 months, 1½ to 2 ft. long.
Purple Pod. Very early, prolific, 2½ to 2 ft.; pods purple.
Yard Long. As described, 2 to 4 ft. in length; green podded.

Each, Pkt 5 cts; 1 oz 15 cts; 2 ozs 20 cts, postpaid.



ASPARAGUS, OR YARD LONG BEAN

POLE LIMAS

An American Vegetable And The Pride Of Our Gardens

The world over all sorts of beans are invaluable as human food, but Lima Beans are especially so, containing about three times more protein, fat and carbohydrates than String beans, and should, therefore, be grown wherever possible. They differ very little in origin from the Bush bean, probably originating in Peru or Brazil. Traditions of the cliff dwellers tell us that it was enjoyed by them for thousands of years. For greatest success with Limas a warm, sandy loam, thoroughly enriched with stable or poultry manure is necessary. Of course Limas will grow and do well in any garden soil, but it must be rich. Do not plant them until the ground is thoroughly dry and warm. Limas require more care than Bush, or the Pole varieties, more particularly in giving them rich soil and in not planting them too early. The tendency among home gardeners is to plant too early; the beans are so delicious that everybody naturally wants to begin eating them as quickly as possible, but 7 times out of 10 you waste your time and your seed if you plant them too early. If you use poles put them in firmly before you plant the seed; they should not be closer than 4 ft. apart each way. Then plant 4 to 6 beans in a hill, 2 ins. deep. When they have made a large leaf, thin out to 2 in a hill. It is not absolutely necessary, but many successful growers set the beans eye down. Cultivate quite frequently, but not too deeply, and not when the vines are wet with either rain or dew. Pick pods regularly and clean, and you will have plenty of beans right up to frost; if you let the pods stay on and ripen, the vines will stop producing pods.

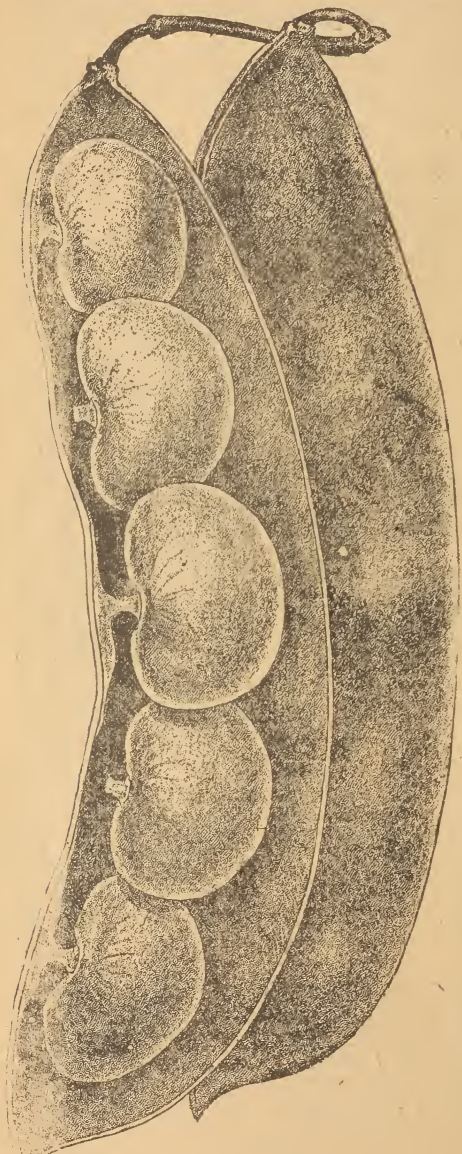
Economical Substitute for Poles. Poles are expensive in most parts of the country, so gardeners scheme new ways in trailing up the Limas. Our way is to set posts 8 to 10 ft. out of the ground, firmly, about 50 ft. apart. If row is quite long, use heavier posts at the two ends and lighter ones between them, about 40 or 50 ft. apart. Then stretch a good, heavy wire, or a lighter wire doubled, from end to end, securely fastened to the posts; now plant your beans in a double row, about 3 ft. to each side of the posts. After the beans are up, either drive little stakes firmly into the ground, about a foot apart, in each row, and carry stout string from the stake on one side up over the wire, with a loop, down to the stake on the other side. Or, if your row is very long, stretch a light wire about 4 inches from the ground along each row. Then fasten stout twine to the wire on one side, carry it up over the top wire with a loop and over to the wire on the other side. Repeat this operation over and over again all along the row. This latter plan is very satisfactory and inexpensive, because the posts and the wire can be used for years, and are very quickly and easily arranged.

Beiler's 70 Day Jumbo Pole Lima

The Earliest, Most Delicious Pole Lima In Existence

This new and exceedingly early variety is catalogued exclusively by us, because we discovered the bean and own the original stock of seed, which was propagated here in Lancaster County, by an Amish gardener. For the last 10 years it has been persistently improved, until, today, we believe there is not a variety that can successfully compare with Beiler's 70 Day Jumbo for earliness, vigorous growth, productiveness, and size of bean, which is, when dried, of that soft, velvety green appearance that indicates richness and fine, delicate flavor, and that is so much sought for. And when cooled, either green or dry, or canned, we have never found a variety so splendidly satisfactory in every particular that goes to make a perfect Lima bean. We are trying to be conservative and brief in our description, and when giving 70 days to maturity we are allowing several days more than Mr. Beiler, who claims if he went over his vines and picked a mature pod here and there he would have a dinner in 65 days. 7 to 10 long, broad pods hang to a cluster, each pod containing from 4 to a half-dozen fine, big beans. But if we kept on writing pages about this new variety we could not exhaust the story of the merits of this most desirable Pole variety.

Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 15 cts; ½ pint 30 cts; pint 50 cts; quart 90 cts, postpaid.



BEILER'S 70 DAY JUMBO POLE LIMA

70 cts, postpaid. (10 lbs or more, by express, 26 cts per lb.)

Dreer's Improved, Challenger, or Potato Lima. A well known and popular variety catalogued under all three names we have printed. It is considered a particularly good sort for home gardens, as the vines are vigorous growers, very hardy and exceedingly productive, the pods from 3½ to 4 ins. in length, broad and flat, containing 5 medium size, light green beans, of rich, tender flavor. A few days later in maturing than other sorts.

Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; ½ pint 25 cts; pint 41 cts; quart 70 cts, postpaid. (10 lbs or more, by express, 26 cts per lb.)

Early Jersey. Practically the same as King of Garden, but claimd by its admirers to be 2 or 3 days earlier.

Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; ½ pint 25 cts; pint 41 cts; quart 70 cts, postpaid. (10 lbs or more, by express, 26 cts per lb.)

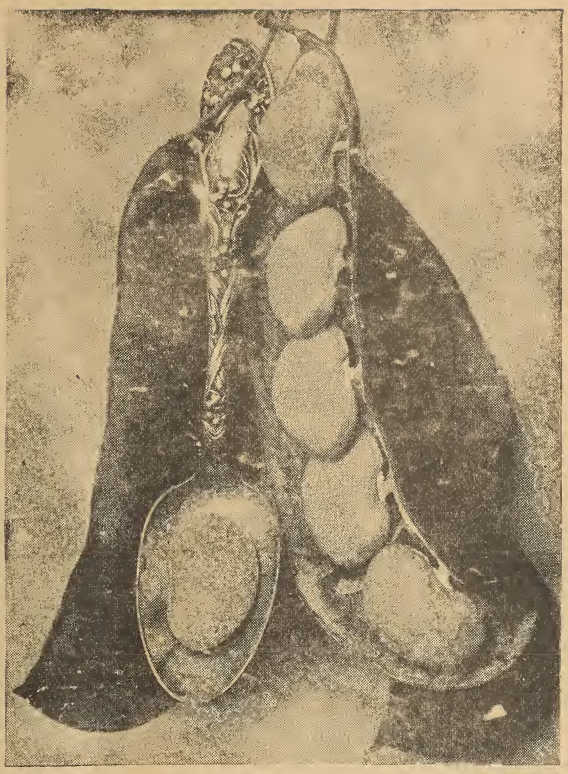
Early Leviathan. The earliest Pole Lima excepting Beiler's 70 Day Jumbo, and a splendid variety, the vine a good climber, strong and healthy, producing in abundance great, large pods, 5 to 10 in a cluster, each containing from 5 to 6 long beans, of delicious, rich, buttery flavor.

Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; ½ pint 25 cts; pint 41 cts; quart 70 cts, postpaid. (10 lbs or more, by express, 26 cts per lb.)

King Of The Garden. An old, well known and very popular variety, with dark green, large, fleshy pods each containing from 4 to 6 very large white beans of best quality. The dried beans are extra large, flat and white in color, with a slight green tinge. A general favorite with market gardeners on account of its large pods. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; ½ pint 25 cts; pint 41 cts; quart

Largest Giant Podded Pole Lima. Largest Podded Lima in Cultivation, and an extremely vigorous grower, maturing in Mid-season, the vines attaining a height of from 10 to 12 ft., each vine, when well grown, producing 10 to 15 laterals, or branches, all bearing great numbers of large, handsome pods, about 7 ins. in length and 1½ ins. across, in clusters of from 4 to 8, running from the bottom of the vine to its very top, the production continuing until the plant is killed off by severe frosts. The beans are particularly choice in quality and flavor, fine grained, sweet and juicy. If your garden is very rich plant 6 to 8 beans to a hill and thin to 2 or 3 plants.

Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; ½ pint 25 cts; pint 41 cts; quart 70 cts, postpaid. (10 lbs or more, by express, 26 cts per lb.)

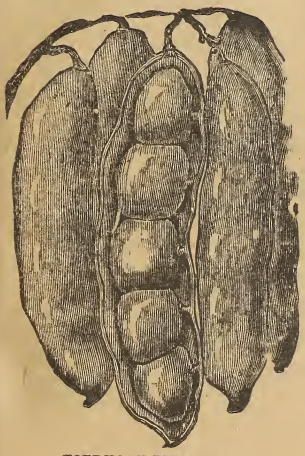


GIANT PODDED POLE LIMA

Large White. Another well known named sort that is preferred in certain localities but that differs little from King of the Garden.

Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; ½ pint 25 cts; pint 41 cts; quart 70 cts, postpaid. (10 lbs or more, by express, 26 cts per lb.)

Small White Lima, Carolina, or Sieva. This very early and dependable small-seeded Pole lima is particularly adapted for planting in the South, where it is also known as Sewee. But as a matter of fact it is considerably better known in that part of the country as a "Butter" bean. The vine is a strong grower, having many short branches; the leaves small, stiff, smooth, and of a dark, glossy green color. The pods are also dark green, about 3 ins. long, flat and curved. The shelled beans are small and flat, like Henderson's, white, with a light yellowish tinge. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; ½ pint 20 cts; pint 33 cts; quart 53 cts, postpaid.



FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA

Bush, or Dwarf Limas

Frequently Succeed Where Pole Limas Fail To Mature

They require the same rich soil as the Pole limas, should be planted in rows from 2 to 3 ft. apart, according to whether you cultivate by hand or horse, and 18 ins. apart in the row, 2 ins. deep, preferably eyes down. Dwarf limas are ready for the table in from 2 to 4 weeks earlier than the Pole varieties, but they must not be planted any earlier—wait until the soil is thoroughly warmed through and dry, and until danger of frost is past. No bean, particularly limas, will stand planting in cold, wet soil, without rotting.

Owing to the difficulty and expense of obtaining poles a great deal of attention is being given by propagators to improving the Bush, or Dwarf growing limas, developing a truly bush type, free from runners, more prolific bearers,

desirable for home gardens. Sometimes known as Potato Bush Lima.

Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; ½ pint 25 cts; pint 40 cts; quart 70 cts, postpaid. (10 lbs or more, by express, 26 cts per lb.)

Henderson's Improved Bush Lima. Matures In 70 Days. One of the most satisfactory, earliest, deliciously flavored lima beans grown. While every lover of Lima beans freely recognizes the superior and magnificent qualities of Henderson's Bush Lima, or "Baby" lima, as it has been called, the general demand has been for a larger bean, even though the fine, delicate quality, and the peculiarly rich, buttery flavor, for which "Henderson's has always been famous", might be sacrificed. And so we have today the Improved Henderson's Bush Lima, in which the shelled bean is 50 per cent larger, but retains, at the same time, if not emphasizing, all its superior qualities. It is suitable for planting all over, both North and South, yielding its crop 10 days earlier than any other Bush variety. The plant is about 18 ins. in height, bearing an enormous crop, to be served in the usual way, and also baked, as salad, in soup and for making fritters.

Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; ½ pint 22 cts; pint 36 cts; quart 62 cts, postpaid. (10 lbs or more, by express, 22 cts per lb.)

New Wonder Bush. An improved form of Burpee's Bush Lima, the vine more truly bush in growth, about 2½ ft. in height and 2 ft. across, bearing very many more pods, filled with bigger beans, of most excellent quality and luscious flavor. As a rule the pods measure from 5 to 6 ins. in length, and 1¼ ins. in breadth, and contain on an average 5 to 8 large, flat beans. New Wonder Bush should be planted not less than 5 ins. apart in the row, so that a pint of seed will give you almost 150 ft. of row.

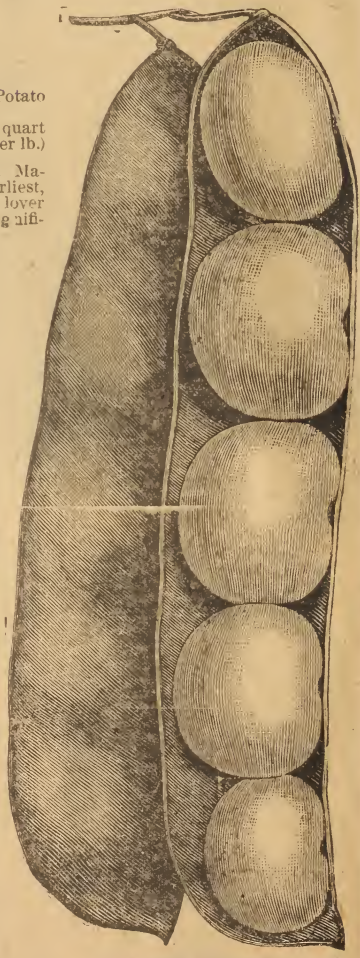
Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; ½ pint 25 cts; pint 40 cts; quart 70 cts, postpaid. (10 lbs or more, by express, 26 cts per lb.)

BEETS For The Table

The Beet is a very old vegetable, a native of Europe, Western Asia and Northern Africa, the table variety having been discovered in Egypt, taken over to Italy, and from there introduced into France and England about 400 years ago. Today it is grown in every civilized country, thriving best in the cooler parts of the world, in the early Spring in the North, and as a Winter crop in the South. The young plants will stand a light frost, and after they are a couple of weeks old it takes a very heavy frost to injure them.

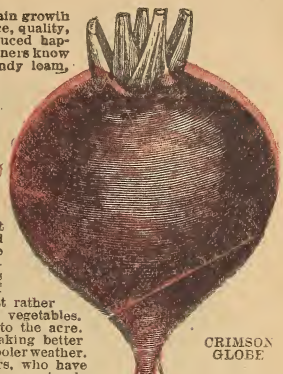
with larger pods and bigger beans, the crop extending over a long season. There are a number of varieties but those we offer are the best and the only ones that need be seriously considered.

Fordhook Bush Lima. An improved and distinctive sort, the plant erect and vigorous, 20 to 30 ins. in height and 20 to 24 ins. across, withstanding whipping rains and high winds splendidly, and bearing well up out of the dirt its heavy crop of medium green pods, from 4 to 5½ ins. in length, 1½ to 1¾ ins. wide, and ¾ of an in. thick, each pod containing from 4 to 5 large, rather oval, very thick beans, white, with a greenish tinge in color. The flavor is fine, sweet and delicious. A general favorite with truckers and equally

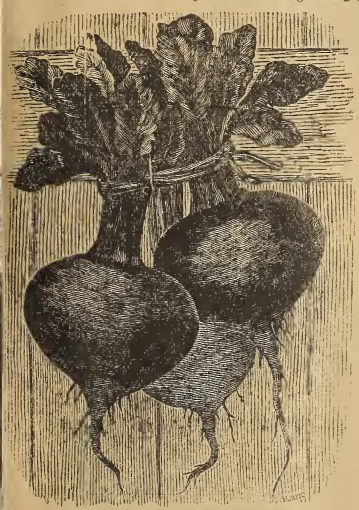


NEW WONDER BUSH LIMA

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS. It is perfectly true beets will make a certain growth in any garden soil, but there is such a tremendous difference in appearance, quality, and flavor between those grown under proper conditions and those produced haphazardly, that it is worth while to give them more attention. Market gardeners know this and they go in for beets heavily where they have a loose, porous, sandy loam, because, while the oval and turnip-shaped beets are shallow feeders, all beets seem to require a fairly deep, moist, well-drained soil. When grown in heavy soil, they are usually ugly shaped, have a large number of fibrous laterals, and are neither attractive for home use or for market. Soil should also be extraordinarily well enriched with thoroughly rotted stable manure, and with a commercial fertilizer containing a high percentage of potash. The truckers find a great advantage in giving a light application of nitrate of soda during the growing season, one hundred pounds per acre. Do not use green manure, and cultivate thoroughly and frequently. Sow the first seed early in the Spring as soon as the soil can be worked. For a garden that is well looked after and intensively cultivated, the rows may be not over a foot apart, and the beets thinned to 6 inches apart in the row. In ordinary gardening make your rows 2 to 3 feet apart for horse cultivation, or 16 to 18 inches for hoe or wheel-plow, and after the beets are fairly grown, thin to 3 to 4 inches apart, using the little beets you pull out for greens. In many family gardens the beets are not thinned at all but when pulling for cooking they are taken here and there so as to finally have the crop well thinned out. Plant at intervals of a couple of weeks until about the middle of July. Take up the late crop after the first rather heavy frost, as beets are one of the most valuable and delicious Winter vegetables. Sow seed 1 inch deep. An ounce will plant 50 feet of drill, 5 to 6½ pounds to the acre. Beets are one of the most important Winter-growing crops in the South; making better growth during the cooler weather. Some home gardeners, who have plenty of time, and many truckers, sow the seed a month earlier in hot-beds and transplant to the open ground a few days later than you would otherwise sow the seed outdoors.



CRIMSON GLOBE



CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN BEET

Crosby's Egyptian. 45 Days to Maturity. First early variety, the most widely used, in both home gardens and by truckers, earliest maturing, round beet. The tops are small and grow straight up, so that it need not be thinned out as much as other sorts. It is turnip-shaped, the skin a very dark vermilion-red, the flesh a little lighter shade, slightly zoned, fine grained and of exquisite flavor. Can be cooked when quite small and does not become woody and tasteless. Can be planted as late as July 15th, in succession. Pkt 5 cts; oz 9 cts; ¼ lb 26 cts; ½ lb 45 cts; 1 lb 75 cts, postpaid. (5 lbs or more, by express, 50 cts a lb.)

Crimson Globe. We have open before us eleven catalogues, not including our own, of 11 recognized, leading seedsmen, and only two of them classify Crimson Globe beet properly, as we do, as exactly what it is, a medium-late, or main crop variety. It is a handsome, medium sized beet, globe shaped, but inclined to be round, 3 ins. in diameter, smooth and even. The leaves are crimson, with slender stems and compact in growth, so that they can be twisted off easily. The flesh is also deep, purplish crimson, ringed and zoned in varying shades, exquisitely tender and of delicious flavor. It grows rapidly and remains tender a long time. Very popular, and one of our heaviest sellers. Pkt 5 cts; oz 9 cts; ¼ lb 26 cts; ½ lb 45 cts; 1 lb 75 cts, postpaid. (5 lbs or or more, by express, 50 cts a lb.)

DETROIT DARK RED

Detroit Dark Red. 45 Days to Maturity. In our judgment Detroit Dark Red is second only to Lapark Scarlet Knight as a table beet, for both market and home gardens, and also second to that variety only for canning purposes. The tops are rather small, dark green shaded with red, and upright in growth. The roots are almost true globe-shaped, of medium size, smooth and even; the skin a dark blood-red; flesh a deep, rich vermilion zoned slight-

ly the same ideal color, but of slightly lighter shade, fine grained, tender and sweet, retaining it color and quality when cooked and canned. Recommended for planting in succession all seaso through for continuous supply. No table beet is more widely planted than Detroit Dark Red.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 9 cts; ¼ lb 26 cts; ½ lb 45 cts; 1 lb 75 cts, postpaid. 5 lbs or more, by exp, 50 cts lb

WE PAY POSTAGE ON SEEDS

IMPROVED BLOOD TURNIP

Early Blood Turnip, Improved. Seed of an extra selected stock of this old, standard table beet, the roots nearly round, or slightly flattened on top, and of a bright red color, the flesh zoned a lighter shade, tende and of good quality. It is a very good Sum mer and Autumn beet, both for home and market uses.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 7 cts; ¼ lb 20 cts; ½ lb 36 cts 1 lb 58 cts, postpaid. 5 lbs, or more, by ex press, 35 cts a lb

Early Eclipse. 5 Days to Matur ity. A very pop ular, early beet especially nice for the home garden and bunching. The roots are round slightly top shaped and smooth, about 2 to 2½ ins. in size bright red in color, the flesh zoned pinkish white, very tender and sweet. It is only later than the very early sorts, and is a very nice beet.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 7 cts; 1-4 lb 20 cts; ½ lb 36 cts 1 lb 58 cts, postpaid. 5 lbs or more, by ex press, 35 cts a lb.

Edmand's Blood Turnip. Second early. Another good variety for both home garden and market. Nearly round, smooth, a very deep blood-red: the flesh purplish red, with a little zoning, crisp, tender and sweet. The tops are rather small and dark red, the stems bright green. A fine keeper.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 7 cts; ¼ lb 21 cts; ½ lb 37 cts; 1 lb 60 cts. postpaid. 5 lbs or more, by express, 37 cts a lb.

Extra Early Egyptian. 45 Days to Maturity. Very early, grows quickly, with small tops, the leaves dark green shaded and veined dark red. The roots are fairly thick, rounded on top and flat at the bottom, about 2 ins. in diameter, dark red in color; the flesh blood-red zoned a little lighter shade, crisp, firm and tender, free from all traces of fiber when young.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 7 cts; ¼ lb 20 cts; ½ lb 36 cts; 1 lb 58 cts, postpaid. 5 lbs or more, by express, 35 cts per lb.

Lapark Scarlet Knight. We consider this positively the best table beet yet produced to grow under all conditions, and for all purposes. It is the result of our efforts to improve even on Detroit Dark Red, and we believe, while the differences are not so pronouncedly marked, that careful tests will show a somewhat greater uniformity in shape and size, a richer shade in skin and flesh, a greater tenderness, and higher percentage of sugar content, with reduced fiber. It is a pleasure to grow Scarlet Knight and a delight to serve it on the table and to exhibit it canned. For a couple of years we have been offering this beet among our Novelties, at 10 cts per pkt., but as the stock of seed has now increased sufficiently we have this year trans-

LAPARK SCARLET KNIGHT

ferred it to the body of our Catalogue, and are listing it as a standard variety, at very fair prices, and we are confident that every friend who buys the seed, whether for home garden or marketing purposes, will be well satisfied with it.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 10 cts; ¼ lb 30 cts; ½ lb 50 cts, 1 lb 90 cts, postpaid.

Long Smooth Blood Beet. The best medium long beet, and a standard late variety, the very best for Winter storage, the roots about 14 ins. in length, of good proportions, rather slender, and quite smooth. The flesh is deep, purplish red, fine grained, remaining firm, tender and juicy all through the Winter, with less tendency to become fibrous than any other long-keeping sort. Everyone who enjoys pickled red beets could wisely plant a row or more of this sort.

Pkt 5 cts, oz 8 cts; ¼ lb 20 cts; ½ lb 35 cts; 1 lb 55 cts, postpaid. (5 lbs or more, by express, 32 cts a lb.)

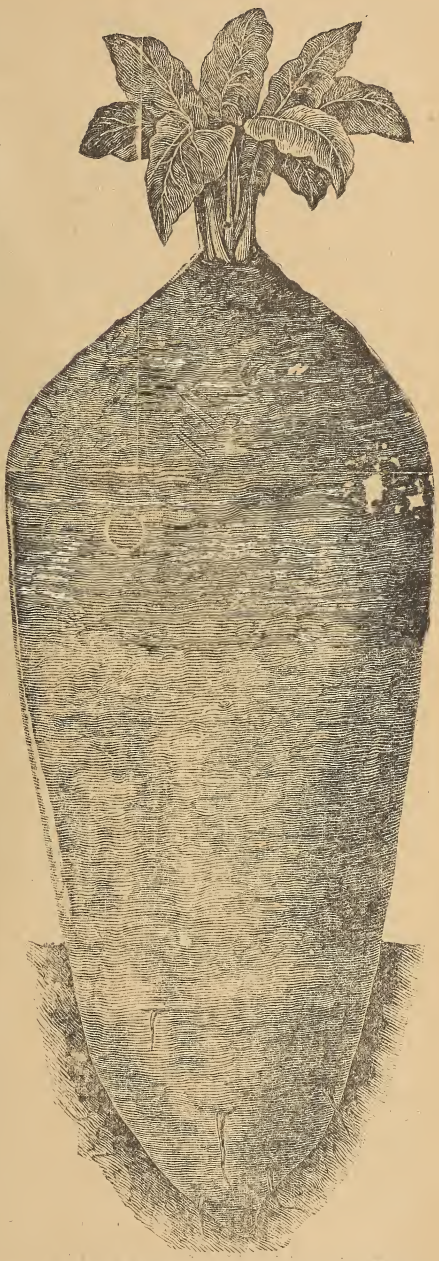
Swiss Chard, or Spinach Beet

A form of beet grown for its leaves, those on the outside having a refreshing, spinach flavor when boiled, while the large mid-stalks and ribs are served with sauce or dressing like asparagus, which they greatly resemble in flavor. Another method is to boil the entire leaf, which makes a dainty and delicious greens. Chard is a very old vegetable, known and grown for more than 4000 years, originally in the Canary Islands, around the Mediterranian Sea and in the more temperate parts of western Asia. The varieties of today are improved almost beyond recognition, are thrifty growers, most attractive in the

SWISS CHARD

garden, and very much relished by those who know them. Sow and cultivate like table beets, thinning to 6 ins. apart in the row. Make succession of plantings to the middle of July, 1 oz to 100 ft.

Giant Lucullus. The latest and most improved variety, of a larger, more upright growth, 2 to 2½ ft. in height, the leaves dark green, very much crumpled and curled, the mid-rib and veins white, stalks thick, broad, flat, and as large as rhubarb. Some of our customers, who are in the habit of growing chard, claim it is better than spinach, because the leaves can be pulled off one by one and a new crop grows for Winter, and that it is fresh and



LONG RED MAMMOTH PRIZE MANGEL WURZEL

crisp in Midsummer when good spinach is hard to find. It is also used as a salad. We suggest trying a medium long row of chard this season. It is sometimes known as Sea Kale, or Sea Kale beet.
Pkt 5 cts; oz 8 cts; ¼ lb 20 cts; ½ lb 35 cts, postpaid.

Silver Swiss Chard. An older variety, about the same, but the leaves are yellowish green color, attractive, tender and good.
Pkt 5 cts; oz 7 cts; ¼ lb 19 cts; ½ lb 35 cts, postpaid.

MANGEL WURZEL, or
Beets For Live-Stock and Poultry Feeding

A very profitable crop, particularly for feeding milch cows and laying poultry, contributing to their rations succulence and sugar in a most economical form, and in a way that affords cattle an agreeable, appetizing and nourishing change. An immense crop is produced on deeply cultivated, loamy soil. Sow in Spring, in drill 2 to 2½ ft. in the field, like beets in garden, 1 in. apart in the row, covering with 1½ in. of fine soil firmly pressed down. Frequent cultivation is necessary, and when 3 ins. high start thinning until the roots are 10 ins. apart in the row, for the long varieties. Breeders of hogs will find mangels well worth while growing, and, although you have only a small flock of chickens, it is profitable to grow a row or two of mangels to give your hens exercise and an egg-producing treat in the Winter. 6 pounds sows an acre.

Long Red Mammoth Prize. The Biggest and Best Long Mangel, that is also known as Norbiton Giant, Colossal, Monarch, Improved Mammoth Long Red, etc. The roots are uniformly straight, tremendously large, frequently 2 ft. or more in length, and 6 ins. through, bright red in color, the flesh veined fleshy white to rosy pink. Has small tops, succeeds and grows continuously where other sorts suffer, yielding from 30 to 50 tons to the acre.
Pkt 5 cts; oz 7 cts; ¼ lb 16 cts; ½ lb 28 cts; 1 lb 44 cts, postpaid. (5 lbs or more, by express, 24 cts a lb.)

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Golden Tankard. The Best Yellow Mangel. The roots are large, nearly round, narrowing abruptly at both ends; the skin deep orange-yellow; flesh zoned yellow and white, firm, sweet, and unusually rich in saccharine matter. Very productive and easily harvested.
Pkt 5 cts; oz 7 cts; ¼ lb 18 cts; ½ lb 32 cts; lb 48 cts, postpaid. (5 lbs or more, by express, 28 cts a lb.)

Red Globe. A large oval-shaped mangel, better than Long Red Mammoth Prize for shallow ground. It is easily harvested, firm-fleshed, of excellent quality and a good keeper.
Pkt 5 cts; oz 8 cts; ¼ lb 19 cts; ½ lb 33 cts; lb 50 cts, postpaid. (5 lbs or more, by express, 27 cts a lb.)

Champion Yellow Globe. Same as Red Globe except in color, which is a rich orange-yellow.
Price exactly same as Red Globe.

Sugar Beets

Sugar Beets are desirable, not only for making sugar, but also for stock feeding, and are largely used for this purpose. They may be grown in any locality, in any tillable soil capable of producing a crop of vegetables. But a rich, friable, sandy, or clayey soil is best. A rich, mucky soil will frequently give a great, big crop, fit for stock feeding but of comparatively little value for sugar making. Quite a lot of people, now days, are growing their own sugar for home use, requiring only a few rows of beets. The process is simple: cut the beets into thin slices and soak them in hot water for one hour, pour off the liquid and boil it down to make as thick a syrup as you wish. Can this syrup while hot, and seal tight to prevent moulding. A bushel of beets will produce from 3 to 5 quarts of syrup, of pleasant flavor, wholesome and nutritious. If boiled down still farther, and allowed to stand, a dark sugar will settle out, that can be used wherever a brown colored sugar will answer. Cultivation is same as for beets. Last year our sales of seed were many, many times greater than ever before. We offer seed of the two best varieties.

Vilmorin's Improved. One of the very best sorts for sugar making, because of the high percentage of sugar it contains. Roots of medium size; tops also medium, smooth and dark green; flesh white. Crop frequently runs 10 to 16 tons to the acre.
Pkt 5 cts; oz 10 cts; ¼ lb 22 cts; ½ lb 40 cts; 1 lb 67 cts, postpaid. (5 lbs or more, by express, 42 cts a lb.)

Klein Wanzleben. Roots a little larger; tops also larger, the leaves rather waved. A variety that is somewhat hardier and easier to grow, and under proper cultivation is known to produce from 12 to 18 tons per acre.
Pkt 5 cts; oz 8 cts; ¼ lb 22 cts; ½ lb 38 cts; 1 lb 62 cts, postpaid. (5 lbs or more, by express, 38 cts a lb.)

BROCCOLI

Broccoli, being a sort of cauliflower, will be found among cauliflower, on page 67.

Brussels Sprouts

A Most Delicate and Delicious Form of Cabbage, Planted and Taken Care of Like Cabbage, and Eaten In the Fall and Early Winter

The plants look like cabbage, the edible part being little heads, about 1 to 2 ins. in diameter, produced along the stalk, at each leaf joint. After these little cabbage heads begin to grow nicely, in the Fall, break off the leaves so as to give them more room for development. "Sprouts" are considered a great delicacy by those who know and eat them, more tender, delicate and less "cabbagy" than any other member of the Brassica, or cabbage family, and are being grown very much more generally in America than they used to be; they are a favorite vegetable in Europe, native in the British Islands, the Netherlands and Northern France, and cultivated for hundreds of years. The seed we send out is of the best, most productive and deliciously flavored variety, known as Improved Half-Dwarf. An ounce will plant 500 ft. of row.

Pkt 5 cts; ½ oz 18 cts; oz 25 cts; lb $1.00, postpaid.

CABBAGE

ALL HEAD EARLY

Cabbage, brussels sprouts, cauliflower etc., are all reformed, refined members of the Wild Cabbage family, known technically as Brassica oleracea, first discovered growing on the chalky cliffs of England and the coasts of western Europe. And cabbage is known to have been cultivated and eaten for more than 4000 years. Every year sees improvement in every way, finer grained, larger heads, more solid, the leaves whiter, more tender, brittle and freer from fiber. We are especially pleased with our seed, produced for us by the best and most dependable growers in America. We are very careful to keep the true strain and unmixed seed.

CULTIVATION. Cabbage can be grown to a certain extent in any garden, but it has its preference, and market gardeners know that saleable heads can be grown only where the crop has fertilizer in abundance. As a matter of test, cabbage requires more fertilizer than any other vegetable grown. Some growers object to the litter from hog pens but it is a fact that some of the finest cabbage are produced with a liberal supply of hog manure. Plenty of fertilizer hastens the development of the heads. The plant also prefers a moist, and comparatively cool climate, and suffers more quickly from lack of moisture in the soil and air than almost any other vegetable. But, on the other hand, it needs a soil that retains moisture, and while at the same time, drains well, because cabbage does not stand a long period of continued wet. Then, too, it prefers loose soil, and a crop cannot be grown profitably on a soil that becomes hardened or baked quickly after a rain; permanent friability is the most necessary qualification in cabbage growing soil. Cabbage does not enjoy extreme heat. Even when there is plenty of moisture in the soil, a few hot, dry days, such as corn and tomatoes delight in, often check the development of cabbage. This is not so noticeable with the early plants, but rather during the heading period. Indeed, a prolonged period of excessive heat is more injurious than freezing, excepting in young plants. If your young plants are exposed to a long continued period of close to freezing weather when they are set out in the field, instead of going to work to make heads they will go to seed. The best cabbage in America is produced on Long Island, the eastern shore of Maryland, and Puget Sound, near the sea, and along the Great Lakes, rather than in the interior, far from large bodies of water. Do not plant in the shade, or crowd your rows too close, or there is a tendency to go to seed instead of to develop heads. Where it is very hot grow the looser leaved varieties, such as

(Page 55)

collards, rather than the heavy heading sorts. Nitrate of soda, a tablespoonful to a pail of water, applied liberally around the plants during the heading stage is wonderfully helpful. Also wood ashes. Dusting with tobacco dust, insect powders, etc., or sprinkling with hot soap suds especially when made with whale oil soap solution, are safe and effective remedies against cut-worms and the green cabbage worm. Sow the seed for early crops under glass or indoors, in January or February. Or, in the South, in boxes outdoors, in sheltered spots, and cover from danger of freezing. Prick out the plants in frames or flats, and transplant in the open ground in Spring as early as the ground can be worked, after the plants have put forth their fourth pair of leaves, 1½ to 2 feet apart in the rows, and the rows 2 to 2½ feet apart, according to variety and method of cultivation. For late cabbage sow seed outdoors in April or May, and set the plants in June or early July, giving them more room than the earlier varieties, an ounce to produce 3000 to 4000 plants; four ounces to plant an acre. Examination of various catalogues will show more than 500 different varieties of cabbage. But really the great majority of these are simply different strains and not separate and distinct varieties. We catalogue only the best, most dependable sorts and those that are in greatest demand, and among them will be found virtually all the varieties from which experienced cabbage-growers select their seed.

NOTE—We are cataloguing all our cabbage alphabetically by name instead of arranging them by season, which is unsatisfactory because so many varieties differ so very little in season. In fact we are following the alphabetical plan more than ever this year and think it may prove more satisfactory.

COPENHAGEN MARKET

All Head Early. Faultless. 90 Days to Maturity. The earliest of the large headed, flat cabbages, which we recommend as a second-early for the home garden. If planted a little later it is also an excellent Winter sort. The head is deep, flat, and of uniform shape, size and color, free from loose leaves, so that an acre will grow a thousand more than of most other sorts. For Winter cut before quite full size and store head up. Tender, of good, mild flavor, a fine variety for kraut. Seed can be sown as late as July 10th for Winter. Its originator claims "it is the best American Winter cabbage." Our seed is the finest.
Pkt 5 cts; ½ oz 12 cts; oz 17 cts; ¼ lb 48 cts; 1 lb $1.50, postpaid.

All Seasons. 95 Days to Maturity. Just what its name implies, the cabbage for early Spring, Summer and Fall, with a large, round, very deep, solid head, flattened a little on top. It is ready as early as Early Summer, Early Drumhead and Early Flat Dutch. Also a good kraut variety. Pkt 5 cts; ½ oz 12 cts; oz 17 cts; ¼ lb 48 cts; 1 lb $1.50, postpaid.

Autumn King, or World Beater. Largest of all heading cabbages, a great, big, dark bluish green head, flattened, the leaves frilled, or scalloped, and upright in growth. It is a late maturing variety and requires strong soil to head well.
Pkt 5 cts; ½ oz 12 cts; oz 17 cts; ¼ lb 48 cts; 1 lb $1.50, postpaid.

Charleston, or Large Wakefield. 90 Days to Maturity. A splendid variety for both truckers and home gardeners, to follow Early Jersey Wakefield, of which it is a strain, 10 days to two weeks later in maturing, but giving a larger, less pointed head, solid and of fine flavor, weighing from 8 to 12 lbs. and over, the leaves rather large, smooth and thick. It is also a good shipper. Pkt 5 cts; ½ oz 15 cts; oz 21 cts; ¼ lb 65 cts; 1 lb $2.00, postpaid.

Copenhagen Market. 85 Days to Maturity. By far, and away the best market cabbage, and a splendid one for the home garden. It is the earliest round-headed variety, the heads remarkably solid for an early cabbage, weighing from 10 to 12 lbs., the leaves light green in color, almost round, comparatively thick and smooth; quality and flavor most excellent. The plants are vigorous growers, but compact, with a short stem and few outer leaves, which are upright in growth, permitting planting rather closer together. Ready almost as soon as Early Jersey Wakefield, and unquestionably the most valuable cabbage of recent introduction and the most widely grown. Our seed is particularly fine.

Pkt 5 cts; ½ oz 25 cts; oz 35 cts; ¼ lb $1.19; 1 lb $3.80, postpaid.

DANISH BALLHEAD

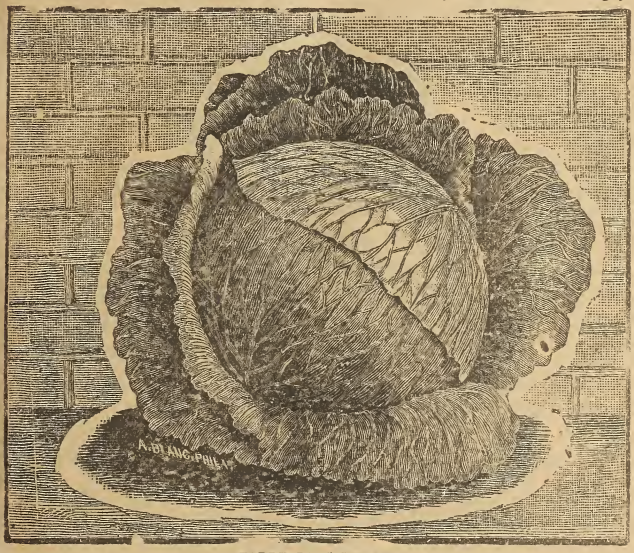
Danish Ballhead, or Hollander. 110 Days to Maturity. One of the very best and most hardy Winter cabbages, especially valuable on account of its grand keeping qualities, with an exceptionally hard, round, compact head of medium size, weighing about a quarter more, size for size, than any other variety, or about 8 lbs. It is fine grained, very white, and of most delicious, tender quality. For boiling, slaw, salad, kraut, etc., it is unsurpassed in crispness, tenderness and sweetness. It seems to grow luxuriantly on all soils and under most conditions, including hot, dry weather, and does not rot from the effect of a wet season. Nor do the heads burst. The plants are vigorous growing, compact, and with a stem of medium length, the leaves of upright growth, long, narrow, thick and smooth, bluish green in color, with a whitish bloom. A splendid shipper, popular in market, and desirable in the home garden.

Pkt 5 cts; ½ oz 15 cts; oz 21 cts; ¼ lb 65 cts; lb $2.00, postpaid.

Danish Roundhead. Similar to Danish Ballhead, with a shorter stem, less outer leaves, and about 2 weeks earlier. Otherwise it possesses all the desirable qualities of Ballhead.

Pkt 5 cts; ½ oz 15 cts; oz 21 cts; ¼ lb 65 cts; lb $2.00, postpaid.

Drumhead—Extra Early. A large, round, solid-headed cabbage, ready a little later than Charleston Wakefield. Although newer varieties have largely taken its place, quite a good many people still prefer to grow Extra Early Drumhead and our seed is the genuine strain.



EARLY FLAT DUTCH

Pkt 5 cts; ½ oz 15 cts; oz 21 cts; ¼ lb 65 cts; lb $2.00, postpaid.

Drumhead—Large Late. A most dependable, very large, hard, solid, flat headed Winter cabbage, produced on a short stem, the leaves folding in close, with few loose ones. Give our Late Drumhead rich soil, and it will make enormously large, deep heads that will keep perfectly, retaining their good qualities all Winter and until late in the Spring.

Pkt 5 cts; ½ oz 12 cts; oz 16 cts; ¼ lb 45 cts; lb $1.40, postpaid.

Early Summer. 95 Days To Maturity. Henderson's great cabbage, one of the best second-early, large varieties. It is an old cabbage but retains its popularity with many people who want a large, round, flat-topped, solid cabbage weighing from 8 to 10 lbs., about 10 days later than

Jersey Wakefield. It is an excellent cabbage in quality and flavor, tender and sweet. The outer leaves are light green in color and spreading in character.

Pkt 5 cts; ¼ oz 15 cts; oz 21 cts; ¼ lb 65 cts; lb $2.00, postpaid.

LATE FLAT DUTCH

Flat Dutch-Early. 100 Days to Maturity. A good, short-stemmed, second-early cabbage, with a large, solid head, flattened on top, not quite so large as the more generally grown Late Flat Dutch, but, when fully developed, frequently measures from 10 to 12 ins., weighing 12 to 15 lbs. Fine grained and of good flavor. In the South it seems to resist the heat unusually well, and gives perfect satisfaction wherever planted.

Pkt 5 cts; ½ oz 12 cts; oz 16 cts; ¼ lb 45 cts; lb $1.40, postpaid.

Flat Dutch-Premium Late. Premium Late Flat Dutch is the finest strain of this splendid variety, producing a uniformly large, round, somewhat oval, hard head, the leaves closely wrapped and overlapping to the center, bluish green in color, and of most excellent flavor. Late Flat Dutch is a hardy cabbage, that grows rather slowly, and the plants grown from our strain of seed can be depended upon, practically every one, to make a head. In quality there is nothing left to be desired, and it seems to improve in texture, flavor and solidity after storage for Winter use. The most widely grown late cabbage, suitable for home garden as well as field.

Pkt 5 cts; ½ oz 12 cts; oz 16 cts; ¼ lb 45 cts; lb $1.40, postpaid.

Glory of Enkhuizen. 90 Days to Maturity. A very desirable second-early cabbage, with an unusually large, solid head for such an early sort, a little smaller than Copenhagen Market, nearly round, just slightly oval, short stemmed, with a few large and rather spreading outer leaves, that are curved and fringed. Certain cabbage growers think so highly of Glory of Enkhuizen, or Enkhuizen Glory, as some call it, that they claim it will produce more pounds of cabbage per acre than any other sort. It is a good cabbage to plant after early potatoes and other crops of early vegetables have been taken off, and is a fine keeper. Pkt 5 cts; ½ oz 15 cts; oz 29 cts; ¼ lb 90 cts; lb $2.95, postpaid.

GLORY OF ENKHUIZEN

Jersey Wakefield-Early. 80 Days to Maturity. The earliest, surest heading, solid cabbage for market and home gardens. Most gardeners depend upon Early Jersey Wakefield for their extra early crop, because it is so early, so very hard, and of such fine quality and delicious flavor. Another reason is because the plants themselves are so very hardy, withstanding cold and unfavorable conditions better than other varieties. The head of the Lapark strain is broad and

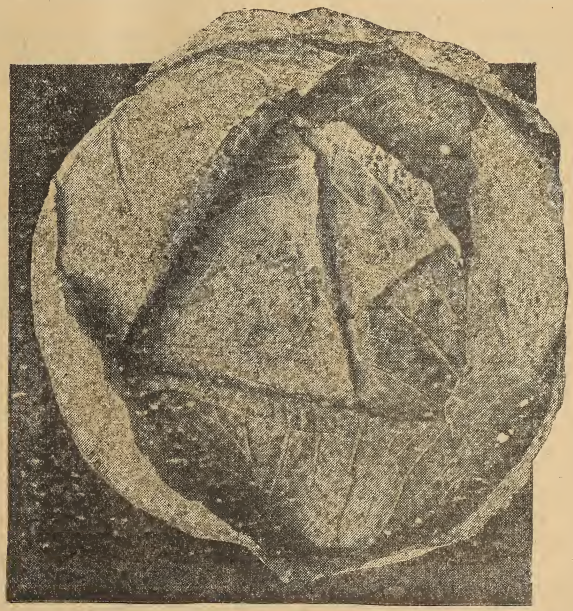
LAPARK EXTRA EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD

ne shaped, with very few outer leaves, and a short stem, so that they can be planted closer to ther, and of a rich, ep green in color.

Pkt 5 cts; ½ oz 14 cts; 19 cts; ¼ lb 54 cts; lb .65, postpaid.

Lapark Bump-head. Our o w n rticular cabbage, a s rly a s Charleston akefield, quite a little ger and never fails to ad, with a firm, solid, sp head of extra good ality and flavor. Nat-ally we cannot expect rival Early Jersey akefield, and one or o other very early cab-ges listed and describ-b y every seedsman, it is gratifying to be e to report that La-k Bumperhead h a s eady become one of heaviest sellers, pure-on its merit and what have been able to re-t about it. We have l Lapark Bumperhead ted in various parts of country with grand ults, but would like to ar from several thou-nds of customers who buying the seed from for the first and sec-l time.

Pkt 5 cts; ½ oz 25 cts; 35 cts; ¼ lb $1.19; lb 80, postpaid.



LAPARK BUMPERHEAD

Lapark Extra Early Solid Head. There is no better, more worthy, or desirable all-round, all-season, general purpose cabbage, heading up well, quickly and of perfect quality and

LAPARK EXTRA EARLY SOLID HEAD

flavor, the solid, crisp, large head being snowy white right up to the very top leaves. For a late crop set the plants in July and you will have cabbage, firm, tender ones, all Winter and on into the very late Spring. It is also a very excellent variety for serving as cold slaw and salad and for making kraut. A selected and improved Danish grown strain of Ballhead.

Pkt 5 cts; ¼ oz 25 cts; oz 35 cts; ¼ lb $1.19; lb $3.80, postpaid.

Succession. 100 Days to Maturity. This is the cabbage that Henderson pushes so hard as what he describes as "the most celebrated second-early variety in cultivation, the finest cabbage for general use, the delight of the amateur, with enormous heads of exceedingly tender quality." It is a good cabbage, the heads large, almost round, and solid even before fully grown. It is especially good at resisting attacks of hot sun and dry weather. Mr. Henderson claims that it possesses the ability of standing well without splitting, making it available for use over a longer season than any other variety known to him, and the best to use where only one sort is grown. Our cabbage seed grower, from his records, admits that "Succession" is a fine cabbage, but says he finds that it splits badly. We have a good sale for the seed because many growers prefer "Succession."

Pkt 5 cts; ¼ oz; 14 cts; oz 19 cts; ¼ lb 54 cts; lb $1.65, postpaid.

Surehead. It is all head and never fails to head, a splendid, popular, late cabbage of the Flat Dutch type, but the outer leaves have a more upright growth. The heads are extra large, round and flattened, very hard, fine grained, weighing from 10 to 15 lbs. each, and a good keeper. Pkt 5 cts: ¼ oz 12 cts; oz 16 cts; ¼ lb 45 cts; lb $1.40, postpaid.

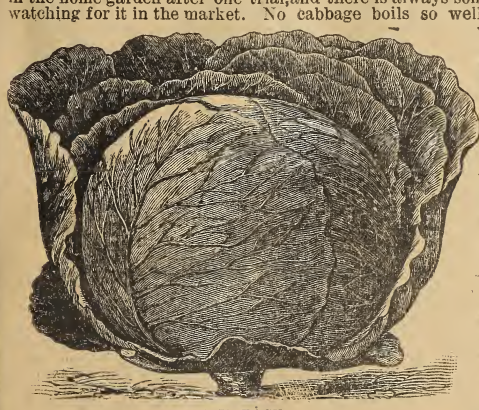
Winningstadt-Early. 95 Days To Maturity. A medium early, short stemmed, very hard and sharply pointed cabbage, that has been popular for a great many years, particularly for slicing raw, on account of its extreme solidity, fine, tender quality and crisp, mild, delicious flavor. The peculiar texture of its rather short, thick, dark green leaves, enables Early Winningstadt to successfully resist considerable cold and wet, and it is not bothered effectively by insects. Very widely used in the home garden as a medium early sort, and also, planted late, making a good Winter cabbage.

Pkt 5 cts; ½ oz 12 cts; oz 18 cts; ¼ lb 50 cts; lb $1.60, postpaid.

Savoy Cabbage—Perfection Drumhead. The very best Winter keeping Savoy cabbage, making a large, round, compact and solid head of luminous deep green and coarsely crumpled leaves. Savoy cabbage needs to be better known because it is positively one of the most delicious late cabbages. It is a slow grower, of very mild, sweet flavor, more like a cauliflower really as far as delicacy is considered and a very good substitute for it where cauliflower cannot be successfully grown. Always grown in the home garden after one trial, and there is always some one who knows its splendid qualities watching for it in the market. No cabbage boils so well with corned beef, not only on account of its tenderness and delicate flavor, but also because it retains its garden fresh greenness. Perfection Drumhead is the best Savoy cabbage.

PERFECTION DRUMHEAD SAVOY

Pkt 5 cts; ½ oz 15 cts; oz 20 cts, ¼ lb 65 cts, postpaid.



RED ROCK

Red Cabbage—Mammoth Red Rock. The largest and surest heading Red Cabbage, and more deeply colored than other varieties. Red Cabbage grows slowly and matures deliberately. The heads are large, round, very solid, and deep red in color. Red Cabbage is not only used for pickling, making a crisp and appetizing relish, but has a distinctive and enjoyable flavor boiled or sliced and fried in vinegar. Mammoth Red Rock is also used quite a little for making salad. Personally, I would feel that the supplies for Winter were incomplete without a well filled crock of Red Cabbage pickle.

Pkt 5 cts; ½ oz 15 cts; oz 20 cts; ¼ lb 65 cts, postpaid.

Petsai, or Chinese Cabbage

If you have never grown it you are missing something worth while. Petsai has already become a standard and well known vegetable in American gardens and on the market, where it is sometimes called Celery Cabbage. It is something like Cos Lettuce, but its growth is more upright, the inner leaves blanching an attractive light yellow or creamy white, with very white midribs. It is of distinctive, mild and agreeable flavor, served as a salad, and cooked like asparagus or spinach. If we had the renaming of Chinese cabbage we probably would call it Chinese lettuce, or chard, because it is very much more delicate in flavor than cabbage and looks like Cos, although it is of a lighter, whiter color.

Do not sow Petsai seed until late July in this locality, because it is sweeter in flavor and remains in best condition for the table in cooler weather.

Petsai does not enjoy being transplanted, so sow the seed thinly in rows, and when growing nicely thin to from 12 to 15 ins. Slight frost does no harm, but before heavy freezing it should be taken up by the roots and laid between layers of straw in a cool, dry cellar. An oz. plants 500 ft. By all means try this fine, new vegetable. To show you how popular it is becoming let us tell you that we sold more packets last year than of all but 2 or 3 varieties of lettuce. Pkt 5 cts; ¼ oz 18 cts; oz 25 cts; ¼ lb 80 cts, postpaid.

CHINESE CABBAGE—PETSAI

Collards: The Cabbage of the South. See page 72.

CARDOON

A plant from southern Europe, cultivated for the thick leaf-stalk and mid-rib. It is a perennial but not hardy, and, therefore, seed is sown every Spring, either in pots or under glass, or in the open ground where it is to stand, in rich soil with abundance of moisture. When the leaves are nearly full-grown they are tied together near the top, straw piled around them and the soil banked up against them, to blanch them, and it requires 2 to 4 weeks. Set plants 2 to 3 feet apart in rows 4 feet apart. Sometimes grown in trenches like celery used to be planted. Cardoon is comparatively little known in America excepting among foreigners, particularly Spanish people, who prize it highly, and it is at their request especially that we are offering the seed again this year. Tours is generally conceded to be the best cardoon. Pkt 5 cts; oz 25 cts, postpaid.

CARROTS

For The Table

It is a most surprising fact to me that there are so many people who do not know and appreciate and enjoy carrots

CHANTENAY, OR MODEL

It is perfectly true that the carrot has a distinctive flavor, wholly unlike that of any other vegetable, and an unusual and most brilliant color, but the flavor is delicious, and the color so attractive that both flavor and color should be considered additional reasons for its popularity, rather than otherwise.

Those who know carrots, and understand how to cook them thoroughly and properly, like them so much that they are rather persistent that every one should eat them. You will probably remember the promise held out to little girls that the carrots would make their hair curl One hardly likes to think of vegetables from a medicinal point of view, but carrots are credited with having a most beneficial effect on the blood. To me soups, stews and pot roasts would lack perfection by a whole lot if carrots were omitted, and roasts would not be half so good without the finely sliced, boiled carrots served along with them.

The carrot is a native of Europe and Asia, particularly of the British Islands, and has been enjoyed since the fifteenth century. Certain varieties are also grown for cattle feeding, and they are not bothered by any insect,

(Page 62) and grow without any great difficulty.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS. Sow as soon as the ground can be prepared. Early sowing is essential for success in market gardening, as it gives the highest yield of best quality. Carrots succeed in any good garden soil, but they prefer a light loam, rich and friable. The seed germinates slowly, and, as the crop should be kept free from weeds, it is a good idea to sow a little lettuce seed in with the carrot, so that you will know where the rows are and will be able to cultivate between them before the carrots are up. Pull the lettuce out when you thin your carrots. Make the rows 12 to 15 inches apart, sow rather thinly, cover ½ inch deep, and when they are 3 to 5 inches in height thin 2 to 3 inches apart in the row, according to the size of the variety. In home gardens, where space is limited, the rows may be 9 inches apart. Keep them cultivated to keep down weeds and to retain the moisture. Sow from 4 to 6 weeks later for the Fall and Winter crop, allowing it to grow as long as weather permits. Then pull, cut off the tops, a half inch above the crown, and place in frost-proof storage for the Winter. In Florida and along the Gulf, sowings may be made in September to December. An ounce will sow 200 feet of row. An occasional watering with liquid manure is grand.

Chantenay, or Model. One of the heaviest selling and best carrots for the table. It is from 6 to 7 ins. in length, broad at the neck, narrowing gradually and only a very little to a round, blunt end, or stump-root. It is smooth, deep orange color; the flesh crisp, tender, fine grained, juicy and of delicious flavor; splendid for rather early or main crop. For early sow as soon after the middle of April as possible, and for main crop, towards the end of June. It is a good idea to water carrots if it is too dry, to prevent splitting. Chantenay measures 3 ins. across the top so that it should be thinned to 5 ins. apart in the row.

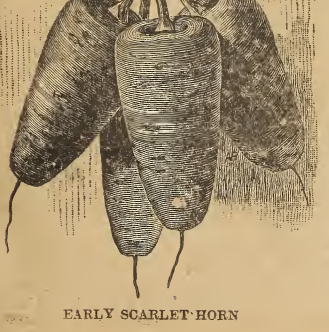
Pkt 5 cts; oz 10 cts; 2 ozs 15 cts; ¼ lb 27 cts; ½ lb 44 cts; 1 lb 77 cts, postpaid.

Danver's Half-Long. The biggest seller, and the best carrot grown for both home garden and market. It is of beautiful form, attractive color and most excellent quality, developed in America to suit Americans. It is from 6 to 8 ins. in length, formed as shown in illustration, and has the credit of being the heaviest producer among carrots, from 25 to 30 tons to the acre, and even 40 tons have been grown. Matures in 70 days, and is grown exclusively by many market gardeners for bunching, on account of its wonderful appearance and perfect quality.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 13 cts; 2 ozs 19 cts; ¼ lb 35 cts; ½ lb 60 cts; lb $1.05, postpaid. (5 lbs or more, by express, 70 cts a lb.)

DANVER'S HALF LONG

Early Scarlet Horn, or Short Horn. The best earliest carrot for outdoor planting, ready for eating in 55 days, or only a little later than "Golden Ball." It is a beautiful carrot, reddish orange in color, about 3 ins. long, blunt-rooted, fine grained, with rich, buttery flavor. Like other quick-growing vegetables, for best quality and flavor it should be used as soon as matured. Early Scarlet Horn is also a very fine variety for forcing, and is very largely used for this purpose by growers for early market. Has small top.



EARLY SCARLET HORN

Pkt 5 cts; oz 14 cts; 2 ozs 20 cts; ¼ lb 38 cts; ½ lb 65 cts; lb $1.05, postpaid.

French Forcing, or Golden Ball. Particularly for forcing in cold frames and by other methods, and the earliest carrot for this purpose. Orange-red in color, tender and of good flavor; short, rather round. If planted outdoors it becomes longer and broader in size. Pkt 5 cts; oz 14 cts; 2 ozs 20 cts; ¼ lb 38 cts; ½ lb 65 cts; lb $1.05, postpaid.

Improved Rubicon. Similar to Chantenay. Early, almost cylindrical in shape, half-long and stump-rooted. Orange-red in color, fine grained, sweet and sugary. A good bunching carrot, a heavy cropper, and a popular sort with many growers.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 10 cts; 2 ozs 15 cts; ¼ lb 27 cts; ½ lb 44 cts; 1 lb 77 cts, postpaid.

(Page 63)

Long Orange, Improved. A long, deep, golden carrot, shaded dark orange-red when fully grown. It averages from 8 to 12 ins. in length, about 3 ins. across, tapering gradually. For satisfactory crop deep, light, well tilled soil thoroughly prepared is necessary. A good Winter variety, and is also grown for cattle feeding because of the heavy crop it yields. For the home garden, as a rule, the shorter varieties will be found generally more satisfactory.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 12 cts; 2 ozs 18 cts; ¼ lb 32 cts; ½ lb 56 cts; lb 94 cts, postpaid.

Scarlet Nantes, Stump-Rooted. A very handsome half-long carrot that has been popular and a standby for many years. It is almost perfectly round, from 6 to 8 ins. in length and 1½ in. in thickness, tapering gradually, with a round end. In color it is a bright orange; flesh the same color, becoming yellow in the center, tender in quality and deliciously mild in flavor. We are running Nantes this year instead of "Red Intermediate" as a more satisfactory variety. In fact it is considered the best carrot by many growers.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 14 cts; 2 ozs 20 cts; ¼ lb 38 cts; ½ lb 65 cts; lb $1.05, postpaid.

LAPARK ORANGE PRINCE CARROT

Orange Prince. The grandest table carrot ever grown, a Lapark production, with a scientific effort to develop a strain of Danver's that would be more symmetrical, attractive orange in color, tender, fine grained, freer from fibery core, and more responsive to ordinary garden culture. We know you will be delighted with Orange Prince, for the table, market and canning, and also as a superior main crop carrot for Fall and Winter use. Last year we listed Orange Prince as a novelty, but this year we have sufficient seed to catalogue it along with other standard sorts, and at almost as low a price. Our illustration is from a photograph, and it will be noted that there is practically no waste about this splendid variety.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 15 cts; 2 ozs 25 cts; ¼ lb 50 cts, postpaid.

Oxheart, or Geurande. An especially valuable carrot where the soil is hard and stiff, because it is around only 4 to 5 ins. in length, getting its great bulk from its breadth of about 3 ins., individual carrots weighing as much as a pound. The picture shows its true shape. The

flesh is a bright orange in color, fine grained and sweet. When young it is delicious for the table as a medium early variety, and when older makes a splendid stock food.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 13 cts; 2 ozs 19 cts; ¼ lb 35 cts; ½ lb 60 cts; lb $1.00, postpaid. (5 lbs or more, by express, 70 cts a lb.)

St. Valery—Long Red St. Valery. An intermediate carrot in length, coming in between Danver's and Long Orange, 10 to 12 ins. in length, smooth and pointed, from 2 to 3 ins. thick at the top, tapering to a point; bright reddish in color, and of splendid, tender quality and superior flavor. A better carrot to plant, as a rule, than Long Orange.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 13 cts; 2 ozs 19 cts; ¼ lb 35 cts; ½ lb 60 cts; lb $1.00, postpaid. (5 lbs or more, by express, 70 cts a lb.)

WHITE BELGIAN—FOR STOCK FEEDING

This is the great, profitable, heavy crop producing carrot for stock feeding, and the best field carrot grown. It is about 16 ins. in length, very thick, white under ground and greenish above, about a third of its length above ground so that it is easily harvested. Carrots are splendid feed for stock on account of their high percentage of sugar content. The flesh is finely grained, cream colored, sweet and tender. White and red carrots boiled together and mashed are very delicious for the table.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 10 cts; 2 ozs 15 cts; ¼ lb 27 cts; ½ lb 46 cts; lb 75 cts, postpaid.

Cauliflower

One would hardly think, when looking at a beautiful, creamy white Cauliflower, that it belongs to the cabbage family, and has been improved from the same wild cabbage as the enormous headed varieties we know so well. The cauliflower head is composed of flowers and flower stems, that are very beautiful examined closely and through a microscope. The name cauliflower actually means "stem flower."

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS The idea is to produce a perfect "curd", or head, and, to be perfectly frank with you, this requires considerably more care and attention than to successfully raise cabbage. We will be as brief as possible. In the first place, cauliflower requires, for production of the sort of heads you would insist on if you bought at market, and the quality you would have to take to market if you were offering them for sale, a rich, loamy soil well supplied with plant food, in the form of thoroughly rotted stable manure well distributed through the soil. If you use any commercial fertilizer the best is one composed of 3 to 4 per cent of nitrogen, 6 to 8 percent phosphoric acid and about 10 percent potash. The nitrogen should be in the form of nitrate of soda or sulfate of ammonia and the potash as sulfate of potash. Use about 1½ pounds to 10 feet square, or 800 pounds to the acre. The soil should be such that it does not dry out quickly but that will furnish the plants with a constant supply of moisture. Cauliflower plants are not quite so hardy as cabbage plants and they cannot be properly wintered in cold frames. If they are so wintered they will not give such good heads. For the early plants, sow in hot-bed, or greenhouse; for the late crop in the North, sow along the shady side of a building, or where the bed is shaded in any other manner. In this part of Pennsylvania set the plants out at the end of June, or early in July, 18 inches apart in the row, and make the rows as much wider as you need for your method of cultivation, whether hand or horse. Cultivate frequently, and make it shallow, to prevent formation of a crust. The plants must be kept free from insects, by treating same as for cabbage. As soon as the head is the size of a hen's egg arrange the leaves so as to protect it from discoloration by Summer heat and rain; towards maturity you must be particularly careful about this. Tie the leaves over the top. Large growers use different tying colors as an indication of the maturity of the head. Some growers practice giving cauliflower a little more of the commercial fertilizer about a week before the heads have reached maturity. Cauliflowers must be grown outdoors, as they do not like heat and always do best in the cool Spring and Autumn; and they must have a constant supply of moisture. While cauliflower requires more care than any other crop excepting vegetables that must be blanched, it is one of the most delicious for the table and one of the most profitable for market. By all means try cauliflower. An ounce produces 3000 plants.

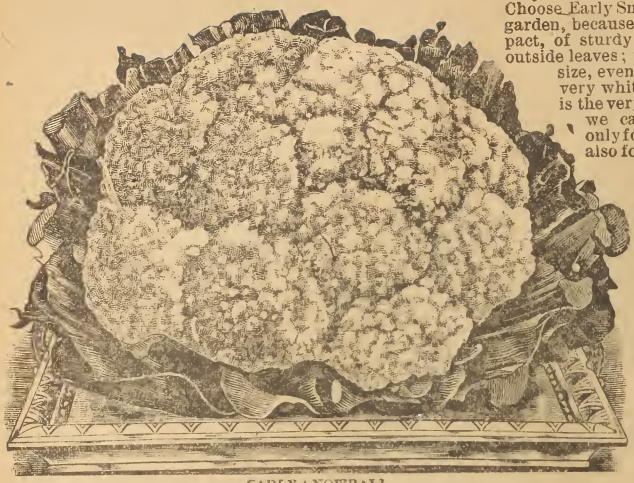
All Absolutely Highest Quality, Imported, Denmark Grown Seed

Early Snowball. 95 Days to Maturity. The finest, most popular early cauliflower, either for forcing or wintering over for early crop. Also one of the best to sow outdoors the last week of May, to transplant during

SELECT YOUR OWN FREE SEED

Please let us remind you that you are entitled to pick out and receive free a 5 cent packet of vegetable or flower seed for every 25 cents your seed order amounts to. This applies to seeds only, and not to plants or bulbs, on which we make a different offer, which is explained in the Plant Department of this Catalogue.

WHITE BELGIAN CARROT



EARLY SNOWBALL

July for late Summer and Fall crops. Choose Early Snowball for the home garden, because the plants are compact, of sturdy growth, with short outside leaves; the head medium in size, even, firm, and solid and very white in color. Our seed is the very finest strain, which we can recommend, not only for home growing, but also for market gardeners. Prices are higher this year, but we have figured as closely as we possibly can for best seed, and to sow inferior seed is a waste of time and crop and a serious disappointment.

Pkt 10 cts; ¼ oz 70 cts; ½ oz $1.10; oz $1.85; 2 ozs $3.40; ¼ lb $6.40, postpaid.

Early Dwarf Erfurt. 100 Days to Maturity. A popular and excellent variety for general cultivation, second

CELEBRATED EARLY DWARF ERFURT

nly as an early variety, and similar in appearance, to "Snowball." The plant is of dwarf habit, vith short outer leaves, the curd white, extra deep and of fine quality. Unless you are growing especially for earliness and extremely high quality you will find Early Dwarf Erfurt a most ex-ellent and satisfactory cauliflower to grow.

Pkt 5 cts; ¼ oz 45 cts; ½ oz 65 cts; oz $1.05; 2 ozs $1.95; ¼ lb $3.65, postpaid.

VEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT

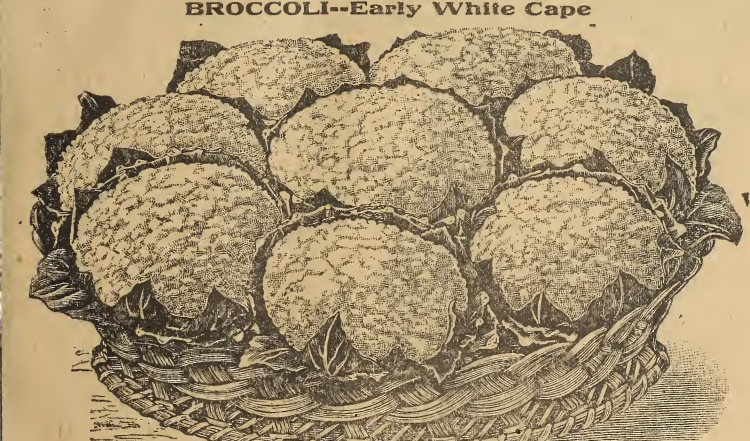
Danish Giant, Dry Weather. 110 Days To Maturity. A splendid second-early variety that is especially desirable where other sorts do not succeed particularly well on account of dry weather. Danish Giant has also been successfully developed to resist excessive heat. It has large leaves and is proving of great value in the South, where the seasons are long and dry. The heads are very large, solid, pure white and of fine flavor.

Pkt 10 cts; ¼ oz 65 cts; ½ oz $1.00; oz $1.65; 2 ozs $3.10; ¼ lb $5.70, postpaid.

Veitch's Autumn Giant. A distinct, vigorous growing, late variety, with a long tem, dark green leaves and extra large, compact, firm, white head, so well protected by the foliage hat it will remain in first class, edible conditon an extra long time. For this variety start seed arly and transplant early in the Spring so as to allow plenty of time for complete development.

Pkt 5 cts; ¼ oz 20 cts; ½ oz 30 cts; oz 45 cts; ½ lb $1.40, postpaid.

BROCCOLI--Early White Cape



Really a long season cauliflower, similar to cauliflower in culture, growth, appearance and lavor, but hardier, more vigorous and somewhat coarser, especially adapted for where the season is

long, cool and moist. The heads are of nice size, compact, hard, of good quality and white in color. Broccoli is being grown with success in the South and West, easier than cauliflower, with more certainty of heading, and for pickling purposes, home and factory, is very satisfactory, giving a larger return per acre than cauliflower. In the North and East sow the seed in hot beds, or indoors, in January or February, and transplant in a cold frame to be set outdoors in the early Spring, to produce a nice crop in the Fall.

Pkt 5 cts; ¼ oz 22 cts; ½ oz 30 cts; oz 50 cts, 1-4 lb $1.65, postpaid.

CELERY

Celery is one of the most delicious, appetizing, healthful, attractive and table decorative vegetables. Unfortunately it is quite expensive to buy, but really, with the new varieties and improvements in the older sorts, there is little excuse for not growing a sufficient supply of splendid heads in the home garden for Fall and Winter use. Never mind if at first the stalks are not so long, and thick, and white as those in the market, they will have cost you very much less, should be tender and equally fine flavored, you can afford to eat more, and they will be better as you continue to grow them. I know this from my own experience.

Like most vegetables, celery had its origin in Europe, was still a rarity in England when the Mayflower sailed for the New World, and actu-

EASY BLANCHING

COLUMBIA

ally was not in general cultivation unt about the year 1800.

CULTIVATION. Celery can follow early crop such as peas, beans, beets, radishes, bunch onion etc., the soil being thoroughly enriched again befo setting the celery—this is a great point, to have th ground extra rich.

For celery growing in a large way muck soil preferable because celery thrives in soil abounding in vegetable matter, and muck soil is 60 percent at least of the food that celery needs. But celery als is successfully grown in any friable, good garden o field soil adequately provided with moisture, plan food, and vegetable matter. Such spots of soil a found near every large city throughout the North Celery can be grown with good results in nearly ever home garden, and there is little, if any, excuse fo failure of anyone to grow plenty of celery for his ow home table. Work your soil up well and give it plenti of manure. Remember that celery roots are not lon and manure must be very close to them. Stable ma nure is best, much preferable to commercial fertilizer commercial celery growers often using 30 to 40 ton of stable manure to the acre. Even when you hav plenty of stable manure it will pay to add a little com mercial fertilizer, composed of 4 percent nitrogen, 8 percent phosphoric acid and 10 percent potash, 7 to lbs. to 100 square ft., or 2 tons to the acre. After th plant is well started, cultivate in just a little of the same fertilizer, or nitrate of soda, say a pound to 100 square ft., or 200 pounds to the acre, applications to be separated about 3 weeks apart.

SEED. Buy good seed. Poor seed frequently re sults in pithy, or hollow stalks. We are particularly careful to secure the very best celery seed. An ounce contains about 70,000 seeds, and should, therefore produce in the neighborhood of about 35,000 plants but the rule is to count on only 10,000 plants from a ounce, because a good deal of celery seed does no germinate, and the little plants are so small that it hard to make them all grow. Sow in fine soil, cover with muslin so as to keep free from weeds, and try to have your soil always moist but never wet. For early crop sow seed the first of March. Seed can also be sown in February, transplanting into frames. Do not cover your seed more than an eighth of an inch and remove the muslin as soon as the plants begin to come up. Then give them plenty of light, sunshine and fresh air. When the rough leaves appear transplant into flats, or beds 1½ ins. apart each way; 2 ins are better. The flats should be about 2 ins. deep, with an inch of manure in the bottom. Spraying the seedlings several times with Bordeaux Mixture is a precaution against blight. For the late crop sow seed in

the open ground, or protected seed-bed, as soon as the soil can be prepared in the Spring, in April. Nearly all the failures to get good stalks of celery in the home garden are because seed is not sown early enough to have large, sturdy plants in time. If your plants are too high, 4 ins. or more, before you set them out, cut off the tops before transplanting. Do not set the plants for the early crop in the open ground in this latitude earlier than May 10th, nor earlier than June 20th for the late crop. For commercial growing the date of planting depends largely on location and variety, many growers do not transplant the late crop until nearly August 1st. But in most parts of the North it is wiser to plant any time around the middle of July. It is of more importance to have your ground in proper condition and your plants right than to plant quite so early. Some intensive growers set the plants 6 to 8 ins. apart each way, others 4 ins. apart in rows a foot apart. This has the effect of the plants pretty well blanching themselves. This method should not, however, be attempted by anyone save an experienced grower. Generally speaking, 6 ins. apart, in rows 18 ins. to 2 ft. apart, are the rule. About 60,000 plants are required for an acre, set 4x24 ins. apart; 24 ins. apart is better. If horse cultivation is employed more space must be left between the rows if soil instead of boards is used for blanching. Double rows are not advisable. The large, green varieties should be 5 to 6 ins. apart in the rows. Quite often early maturing vegetable crops, like radishes, can be run in rows between celery, and they are out of the way before the celery needs so much room. Cultivate frequently, and shallow; keep the dirt carefully out of the hearts, and do not let weeds grow. Mulching with horse manure is a good idea, 3 or 4 ins. thick, it keeps weeds down, and forms a splendid moisture mulch that pays. Keep well supplied with moisture by irrigation, hose-sprinkling, or watering; water in the evening, or at night, so that the foliage may be dry during the day. Water thoroughly in order not to have to water too often. There are many ways to blanch celery, with boards, earth, paper, tiles, etc., but most celery is bleached with earth, which should not be applied until September, when the weather is cool. The early crop is blanched mostly with boards, or paper, boards especially. The method of growing celery differs entirely in the South, in Florida particularly. The sowing of the seed is done there in July, August and September, and heavy burlaps, usually old fertilizer sacks, is stretched over the beds to conserve the moisture, cool the soil and protect the seeds against the beating of heavy rains. Then the plants are set a little bit farther apart than in the North, 6 to 8 ins., frequently 2 double rows 8 to 10 ins. apart, and the blanching is done by means of boards.

THE FAMOUS EMPEROR CELERY

Also, in the South, commercial fertilizers are preferred, and $80.00 to $125.00 per acre are expended for them. In California seed is generally sown in March, April and May, and usually soil is used for blanching. For blight use Bordeaux Mixture freely, beginning with the young plants and following through the growing stage every 3 weeks. Do not work or handle celery when it is wet or the ground is damp—to do so invites rust.

Columbia. A fine, early maturing variety following Golden Self-Blanching, a splendid celery for the family garden and home market, and it is also being grown considerably for shipping. The stalks are thick, almost round, crisp, light golden yellow, and with a distinct, rich, nutty flavor; an excellent keeper, remaining in first class condition throughout the Winter.

Pkt 10 cts; ½ oz 27 cts; oz 40 cts; ¼ lb $1.20; lb $4.25, postpaid.

Dwarf Golden Heart. A fine main crop celery for Fall and Winter use, for commercial growers and also in the home garden. It is a half-dwarf, compact growing variety that makes a large bunch of crisp, deliciously nutty flavored stalks with a solid heart that is easily blanched to a lovely golden yellow. It is an excellent keeper and a celery we recommend very highly.

Pkt 5 cts; ½ oz 14 cts; oz 19 cts; ¼ lb 50 cts; lb $1.75, postpaid.

Easy Blanching. Matures in 120 Days. One of the newer varieties, ready a few days after Golden Self-Blanching and Columbia, but the leaves are green, and the stalks blanch whits instead of yellow. It is a hardier variety, of the same general form as Self-Blanching, the stalks somewhat taller, and it is a very fine Winter keeper. The stalks are also large, thick and solid,

with shallow ribs; the heart large and very firm; the inner stalks are practically self-blanching. This is one of the newer and particularly choice varieties of celery, one of the easiest to blanch and of most superior quality.

Pkt 10 cts; ¼ oz 27 cts; oz 40 cts; ¼ lb $1.20; lb $4.25, postpaid

GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING

Emperor. Th newest, best celery. Ou superintendent positive ly will not grow an other celery for his ow table. You can see fro the picture that it is th largest, broadest, dwar growing celery yet intro duced, and a most pe fect variety. The plant average from 15 to 18 in in height, the blanche parts of the stalks 6 to ins. long, smooth an very thick, frequently in. through when cut. blanches easily to a pur white, the heart lightl touched with golden ye low, unsurpassed i crispness, brittleness an tenderness, and is of su perb flavor, particularl "nutty". Heretofore w have catalogued Empero among our Novelties a 10 cts per pkt, but it accepted by all leadin growers and seedsmen a a standard variety an we are now able to ob tain sufficient seed t catalogue it at an u usually low price for s new and choice a variet

Pkt 10 cts; ¼ oz 27 ct oz 50 cts; ¼ lb $1.20; $4.25, postpaid.

Giant Pascal 145 Days To Maturity. standard Fall and Wi ter celery for home gro ing, market and shippin The plant is a stron vigorous grower, o stocky habit, with soli thick, heavy stalks, nea ly round at the to blanching easily to pleasing, rich, yellowis white, very brittle, good flavor, and a fi keeper, retaining its col and fresh appearance a unusually long time. favorite variety wi Southern growers ar shippers.

Pkt 5 cts; ¼ oz 13 ct oz 18 cts; ¼ lb 48 cts; $1.65, postpaid.

Golden Self Blanchin —The Finest Strain Imported French Grown Seed

120 Days To Maturi The standard celery f early use, of French origin, and our seed is French grown, and we offer the best strain obtainab anywhere. Golden Self-Blanching is the celery grown by critical gardeners who depend upon to furnish their first, early market stock. The plants make a uniform, dwarf, compact growth, wi

road, thick, very solid stalks, risp, brittle, of wonderful uality, tender and free from tringiness, exceptionally rich nd of delightful flavor. A good, arge heart is developed in its arly growth, making the greater part of the stalks edible as early as September, and it retains its firmness and flavor without becoming pithy until after Thanksgiving, or until the Winter varieties are ready.

Up to a year ago it was possible to obtain a very fine strain of American grown seed, but, strange to say, and for reasons understood by seed growers, the original stock method of production and the Japanese growers themselves have disappeared from California, and now we must absolutely depend on France for the best seed, and the best only is profitable to plant.

Pkt 10 cts; ½ oz 32 cts; oz 58 cts; 1-4 lb $1.40; lb $5.15, postpaid.

Improved White Plume. 100 Days to Maturity. A very early, easily blanched celery, the leaves a light, bright green at the base, nearly white at the tips. It makes a rather thin stalk, both stems and leaves turning white with very little earthing up for blanching purposes. White Plume is an old favorite variety grown on account of its earliness and easy blanching qualities, and it does nicely for Summer and Fall, but is not a Winter celery. Pkt 5 cts; ½ oz 16 cts; oz 22 cts; 1-4 lb 62 cts; lb $2.20, postpaid

Winter Queen. If not the very best dwarf, Winter celery in existence, it certainly is one of the best, and a most magnificent variety, constantly becoming a greater favorite. It is very similar to Golden Self-Blanching, but is a rich green in color, like Giant Pascal, and much more easily blanched than this latter variety, to a pure, snowy white, ready for market in the Fall, a little earlier than Pascal, forming a great bunch of extra heavy stalks, with a large heart, the stalks of even length, affording a handsome appearance when bunched for market, crisp, brittle and of choicest flavor.

Pkt 5c; ½ oz 14c; oz 19c; 1-4 lb 50c; lb $1.75, p'tp'd.

WINTER QUEEN

CELERIAC

Turnip-Rooted Celery

Entirely different from all other varieties of celery, grown for its edible root, which somewhat resembles a turnip, and is used for boiling and for flavoring soups, stews and other dishes. It has been grown in the United States for more than 100 years, and ought to be more extendedly known than it is. The seed should be planted in the house, in seed-flats, shallow, and be kept moist and moderately warm. It takes 3 to 4 weeks to germinate. Seedlings should be transplanted as soon as they are large enough to handle, and be set out in the garden when 3 to 4 ins. in height, in rows 8 to 10 ins. apart each way. For horse cultivation plant 6 ins. apart in 2 foot rows, hoeing frequently to keep them growing. The roots are produced below the surface, require no earthing up and are ready to eat when 1½ ins. in diameter. Moist, mellow, well-manured soil is needed to grow perfectly.

but it will do quite satisfactorily in almost any well cultivated garden, with liberal watering and kept free from weeds.

Giant Smooth Prague is the best variety, the roots being almost globe-shaped. Can be kept for Winter use if put away in a dry cellar, or properly packed underground.

Pkt 5 cts; ½ oz 10 cts; oz 15 cts; 1-4 lb 40 cts, postpaid.

CELERIAC

CHICKORY

Large Rooted or Coffee

Known to the French people, who are the great salad eaters of the world, as "Barbe de Capucin". The dried and prepared roots are used considerably as a substitute for coffee, and also to add to coffee to give it a pronounced flavor which many people prefer The young, tender leaves are eaten quite extensively as a Spring salad. The seed we offer is of the improved type, which gives a larger, smoo er and whiter root Cut the roots in sli roast them and then grind them to finen of coffee

COLLARDS

CULTURE Sow seed in Spring as early ground can be prepared, preferably in a rather li fairly rich soil, in drills 24 to 30 ins apart, for t garden and field. When 2 to 3 ins. tall thin to 6 apart in the row and keep well cultivated.

Pkt 5 cts; ½ oz 12 cts. oz 18 cts. ¼ lb cts, postpaid.

WITLOOF CHICKORY, C

French Endive

A fine Winter vegetable, actually a va ety of chickory, but very frequenty kno as French endive. It is particularly ea as a salad, although the leaves are also b ed as greens. Being available in Win adds to its desirability and the profit of gr ing it for its sale.

CULTURE Sow the seed about 1 in. deep in preferably 9. in the rows. In the Fall, gener October, take up the roots, trim off the leaves to within 1½ in. of the crown, break off the side roots, and trim the m root to about 6 inches Then place these roots horizontally, about 2 ins apart, in a trench, or in a box in the cellar, cover with 18 ins. of fine, rich soil, level with the top. In 3 to 4 weeks perfectly white leaves will have grown, wh may be broken off, as they appear or are needed, making a delightful raw salad. Growth continues during the W ter. If more rapid growth is desired cover the rows with a mulch of manure 1½ ft. in depth. We can assure you is a very delicious salad, well worth your trying.

Pkt 5 cts; ½ ounce 15 cts; oz 21 cts; 1-4 lb 65 cts, postpa

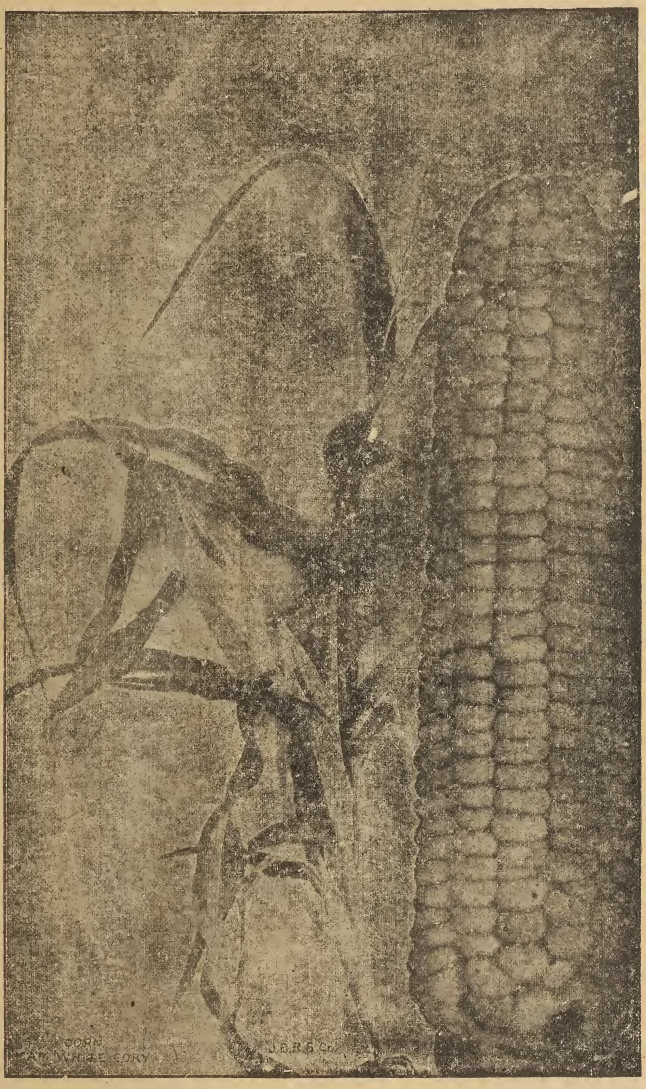
COLLARDS—The Cabbage of the South

A tall growing, loose leaved plant of the cabbage family that is extensively grown in the Sou known as Cole, Colewort and Greens It usually succeeds where cabbage cannot be grown w good results. It can be sown from early Spring to August, an ounce of seed to 200 ft. row. Wh about 4 ins. tall either transplant to the open ground 2 ft apart in the row, or thin out to the quired distance. Seed is also sown from August to October It makes a great growth of loose, ka like leaves, continuing its growth through the Winter. It is not only boiled and eaten like cabba but is extensively fed to live stock.

Georgia, Southern or Creole. The best variety, the white or green stem sort. grows 2 to 3 ft. in height, and a little frost, not too severe, improves the flavor. It will winter far North as Atlanta, and is of better eating quality than any other strain, larger, thicker, more t der, succulent and of better flavor. Pkt 5 cts; oz 15 cts; ¼ lb 34 cts; lb $1.00, postpa

SWEET CORN For The Table

After feasting earlier on peas and beans we are largely dependent upon Sweet Corn, or 'roasting ears', as they call it in Pennsylvania, and tomatoes for Summer and Fall. I wonder if you ever stopped to think how very much more vegetables are being eaten of late years than when meat was so plentiful and cheap? Corn is grown by nearly every one, and it is a very rare thing to meet a person who does not long for the corn season to begin and eat it with enjoyment. Everybody likes potatoes, and everybody likes corn, they are the two standard vegetables of America. This is the reason that such a lot of attention and skill have been directed to the improvement of old varieties and development of new ones. Hardly a year goes by in which from one to a half-dozen new varieties of corn are not offered to the public, nearly all of them possessing more or less merit.



MAMMOTH EARLIEST WHITE CORY

The secret of success in raising Sugar Corn for your own table and for the market is to know what varieties to select, and to get good seed. Many people save their own seed; but this does not as a rule turn out very well, and is certainly not worth while when seed is so cheap.

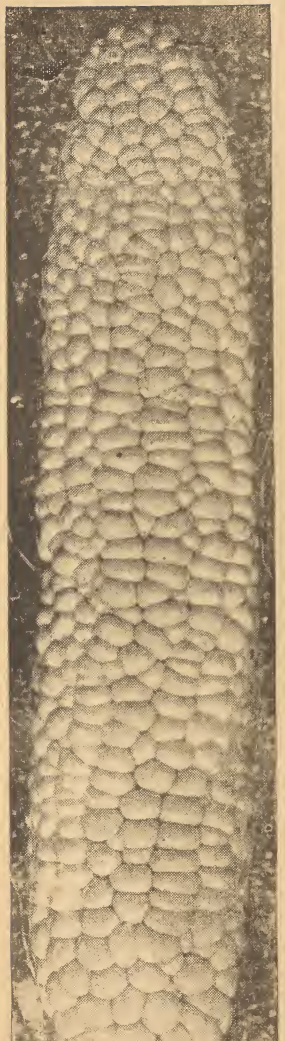
Corn is a native of America, of the Mexican end of it to be more accurate. But its original state, or growth, is unknown. Our old friends who arrived in the Mayflower, in 1620, found the Indians feasting on corn. It is a fact, however, that up to 1854 only two sorts were known. As

I told you in last year's Catalogues, according to latest available statements, more than 350,000,000 cans of corn are put up by factories in a single year; probably twice as many today.

Our seed is pure, of standard germination test, and our prices as close as can be charged for fresh, pure, good seed.

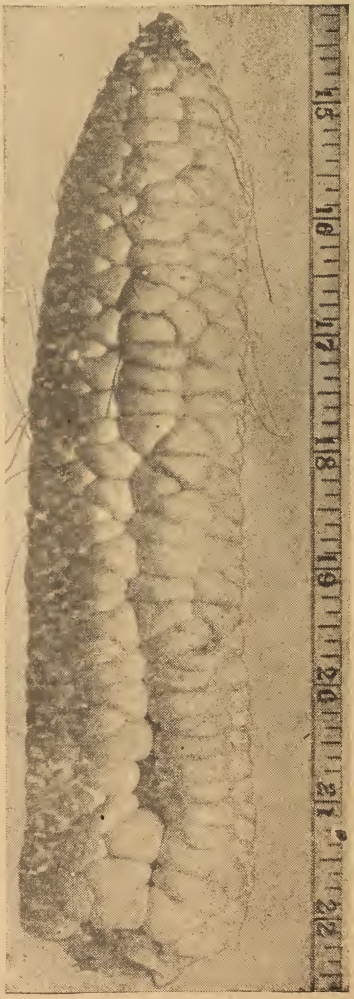
CULTURAL DIRECTIONS. In the North, sweet corn should be planted as early as possible after reasonable risk of loss from frosts or rotting of the seed in the cold soil has passed. May 10 is about as early as planting should be thought of here at Lapark. Although in an early spring it is worth while to take a chance on one of the earlier, good sorts. The garden should be dug deeply, and the soil thoroughly worked up, for a depth of 3 inches it should be like a dust mulch for best corn conditions. Sow the seed from 1 to 2 inches deep, varying according to the dryness and looseness of the soil, in rows from 2 to 3½ feet apart, according to variety, space and method of cultivation, the kernels 3 to 4 ins. apart in the row. Press soil down firmly over the seed, and make successive plantings from 10 days to 2 weeks apart up to the second week in July. A pint of seed, 3 to 4 ins. apart, will sow about 200 ft. of row or 100 hills. If planted in hills make them 3 ft. apart each way and sow 5 grains to a hill. Thin to from 8 ins. to a foot in rows according to the variety. Cultivate frequently a couple of ins. deep near the plant and twice as deep between rows, gradually increasing the depth of the cultivation between the rows, and throw the soil up towards the plants to a depth sufficient to cover all roots and support the stalk. Keep down the weeds. In the field rows should be from 3 to 3½ ft., but whether in the garden or in the field, the soil should be thoroughly prepared and enriched with stable manure, with addition of commercial fertilizer varying in quantity according to the natural richness of the soil, but it must be mixed thoroughly with the soil before planting. Use a fertilizer containing a heavy percentage of nitrogen in a quickly available form.

DISEASES AND INSECTS. Smut is prevalent in some gardens. There is no remedy except to cut off affected parts and remove them so that the disease will not attack other plants. Blight, indicated by wilting and drying up of the whole plant, is troublesome in 3 or 4 states, but there is no known remedy. The corn worm, known in the South as the cotton-ball worm, does quite a little damage. It burrows in the tender, green corn, ruining the ear for both canning and marketing. Weekly spraying with equal weight powdered lead arsenate and lime is proving effective. For choice corn, keep the suckers pulled off.



COUNTRY GENTLEMAN

Again, we are arranging the different varieties alphabetically, and not according to season of maturity, as there is so little difference between them.



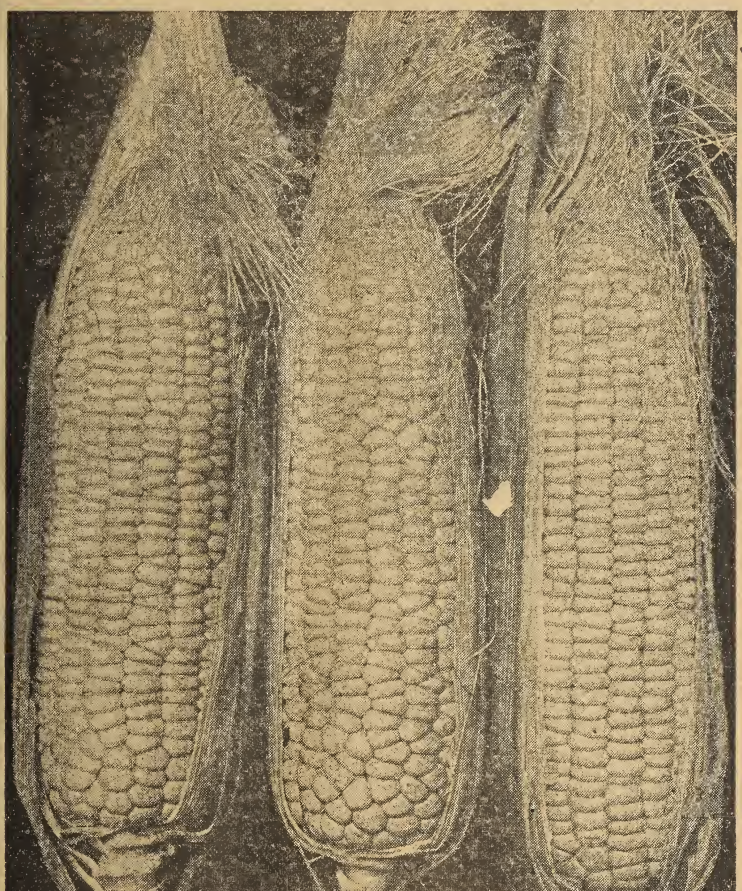
EXTRA EARLY DIGHTON

The Three Great Evergreens

A Trio of the Best, Most Popular, Useful Sugar Corn

"Evergreen," with and without the prefix "Stowell's", stands with every experienced corn rower for perfection in growth, size of ear, quality and profit in late corn. Now we also have arly Evergreen and Bantam, or Golden Evergreen, maintaining the uniform standard of excel- ncy and extending the "Evergreen" season very materially. I shall describe each of the three Evergreen's" separately.

Early Evergreen—Rice's Strain. Of the same general character as Stowell's Ever reen, very productive, the ears almost as large, about 8 ins., of 14 to 16 rows, the grains somewh



EARLY EVERGREEN BANTAM, OR GOLDEN EVERGREEN STOWELL'S EVERGREEN

arrower and of splendid quality. The characteristic difference is its earliness for an Evergreen, eing ready for eating about a week earlier. This earliness is not only a great advantage at the be- inning of the season but inestimably so at the end, maturing many a crop that otherwise would be poiled by frost. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 8 cts; ½ pt 16 cts; pt 27 cts; qt 43 cts, postpaid. 10 lbs $1.38, y express.

Bantam, or Golden Evergreen. The marked difference between this and the other iembers of the "Evergreen" family is its rich, golden yellow color, that stamps it at once as the finest iedium early, sweet, tender, yellow table corn, maturing between Golden Bantam and Stowell's vergreen, with the large, 8 in. ear of the Evergreens, and its 12 to 14 rows of broad, deep, juicy

grains of first quality and exquisite flavor. We have been offering Bantam Evergreen for 2 or 3 years and are pleased to say that it is improving in quality and growing in favor right along.

Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 8 cts; ½ pt 16 cts; pt 27 cts; qt 43 cts, postpaid. 10 lbs $1.38 by express.

Stowell's Evergreen. The standard and best known late sweet corn. The point to make sure of in buying seed of Evergreen is to obtain the most carefully selected, improved strain. This is the sort of seed we offer, grown for us in Michigan, which, so far at any rate, is producing the best sweet corn seed. The ears are 8 and 9 ins. in length, with 16 to 18 rows of extra deep, pure white, uniformly shaped grains of the very highest quality, the cob small, so that you get a lot of corn on it. The plant is a vigorous, thrifty grower, and any one who decides to plant only one variety for late corn, to suit the majority of marketers as well as to supply his own table, would not be wrong in selecting Stowell's Evergreen.

Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 8 cts; ½ pt 16 cts; pt 27 cts; qt 43 cts, postpaid. 10 lbs $1.40, by express.

Black Mexican. One of the very sweetest, tenderest and most delicious early corns for the table, the grains bluish black when ripe, but pure white in color when cooked young. The stalk grows about 6 ft. in height, the ears 8 ins. in length, with 8 to 10 rows to an ear. There is a highly increasing demand for this variety, and we can recommend it as a desirable second-early corn where tenderness and sweetness are the characteristics most desired. It is particularly successful in the South.

Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 9 cts; ½ pint 17 cts; pint 28 cts; quart 46 cts, all postpaid. 10 lbs 15½ cts per lb; 20 to 50 lbs 15 cts per lb, shipped by express, receiver to pay express charges.

Golden Bantam. 68 Days To Maturity. In spite of all statements to the contrary, we consider Golden Bantam decidedly superior in tenderness, sweetness and every other quality that makes a delightful table corn, to all early, yellow sugar corns. For several years the small size of the ears, 4½ to 6 ins., hindered its sale on the market. But one trial of its juicy tenderness and honey-sweetness was enough to cause the purchaser to forget that he was not getting as much on the ear as with other varieties, and today Golden Bantam is in tremendous demand, increasing like wild fire in popularity. Our seed is the true strain, of finest quality.

Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 9 cts; ½ pt 17 cts; pt 28 cts; qt 46 cts, postpaid. 10 lbs 15½ cts per lb; 25 to 50 lbs, 15 cts per lb, shipped by express, receiver to pay express charges.

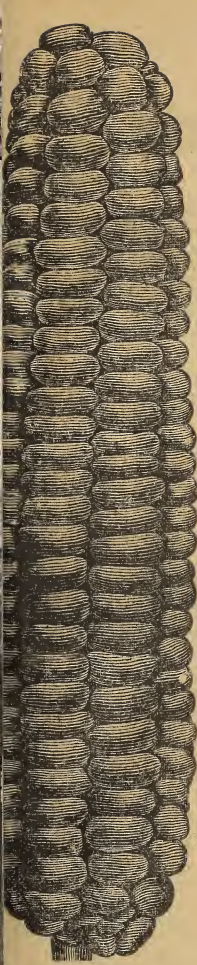
Golden Cream. A distinct, second-early, golden yellow corn, the ears about the same size as Golden Bantam, but the grains very deep and placed irregularly on the cob like Country Gentlemen. It follows Golden Bantam in season, and is tender, deliciously sweet and a very attractive, rich, creamy color, early, turning to a darker shade of light yellow when boiled. It is also catalogued as Golden Country Gentlemen and certainly is like it in excellent quality.

Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; ½ pt 19 cts; pt 30 cts; qt 50 cts, postpaid. 10 lbs or more, by express, 17 cts per lb.

Howling Mob. The Largest Eared Second-Early Sugar Corn, and one of the finest, very productive of large, heavy ears, 9 to 10 ins. in length, with 16 uniform rows of medium broad, snowy white grains, tender, retaining their milky condition extraordinarily long, and deliciously sweet. Howling Mob has a sturdy, healthy stalk about 5 ft. in height, with 2 fine ears to a stalk. There is another feature of Howling Mob which is impressing itself on truckers, and that is the fact that the husk is extra thick, protecting the corn against the worms that have been such a plague in many sections, during the last few years particularly. Howling Mob is a good, pleasing variety that we can recommend highly. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 9 cts; ½ pt 16 cts; pt 27 cts; qt 43 cts, postpaid. 10 lbs $1.40; 25 lbs 13 cts per lb.

Country Gentleman. Unrivaled as a late Sugar Corn for table and canning, and distinct from all others in form of ears. The seed we offer is the genuine, true strain, that produces a 6 inch ear filled solidly with very deep grains, exquisitely tender, and extraordinarily sweet. The stalk is about 6 ft. tall, frequently producing

HOWLING MOB



GOLDEN BANTAM

3 ears and many times 4, the husk protecting the ear so thoroughly that it retains its milky condition, fit for the table an unusually long time. There never seems to be too much Country Gentleman, for home or market, and hotels and restaurants, especially in cities, are always on the lookout for it, at good prices, and so it is a very profitable variety to grow. I actually know families so attached to Country Gentleman that they will permit themselves to enjoy no other variety, but must have their "Country Gentleman."

Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 9 cts; ½ pt 17 cts; pt 27 cts; qt 45 cts, all postpaid. By express, receiver to pay express charges, 10 lbs $1.45; 25 to 50 lbs, 14 cts. per lb.

Also known as Shoe Peg or Ne Plus Ultra.

De Lue's Golden Giant. See colored picture facing page 35 of this Catalogue Like Golden Bantam in color, but a very much larger ear, and with from 2 to 3 times as much corn on it The ear is 12 to 16 rows, and about 18 ins. in length. It is claimed by some seedsmen that the ears reach 11 ins., but our tests have not produced an average of over 8 ins It is not so early as Golden Bantam or so sugary sweet as that superb variety, but it is a good variety to follow Golden Bantam, particularly on account of its larger ear.

Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; ½ pint 19 cts; pt 30 cts; qt 50 cts, postpaid. 10 lbs or more, by express, 17 cts per lb.

Extra Early Dighton. A very good, extra early corn, especially for market, the ears a good size, 6 to 7 ins. in length, 8 to 10 rowed, the grains white and very broad, usually two ears to a stalk Very early corns, as a rule, are not particularly sweet or tender, because the hot sun is required for quicker growth and greater sugar content. But Extra Early Dighton is an exception, as it is especially good, sweet, tender and milky. In a considerable part of the country the reports are "Dighton" is ready for the market earlier than any other corn. It is a selection from the once very popular Red Cob Cory, and thus has a pink cob.

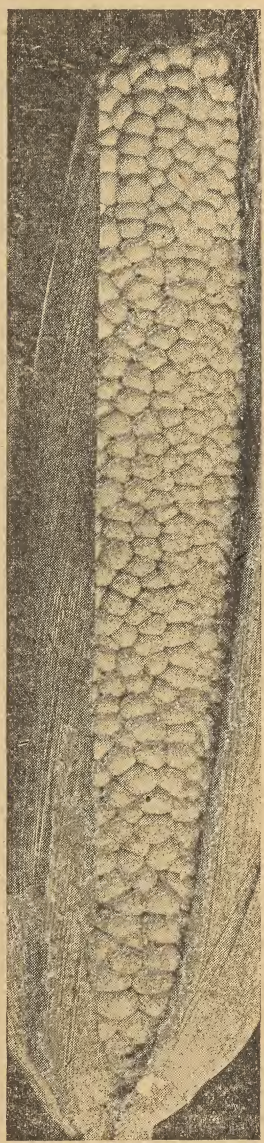
Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; ½ pt 20 cts; pt 35 cts; qt 55 cts, postpaid.

Earliest Jumbo Sweets. A special Cory strain our own, which produces, very early, a large, attractive ear, e, snowy white, tender and quite sweet for so early in the son. We have distributed several thousand packets of nbo Sweets during the past two seasons, and find it has crea- an extended call for the seed.

Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; ½ pt 20 cts; pt 35 cts; qt 55 cts, postpaid.

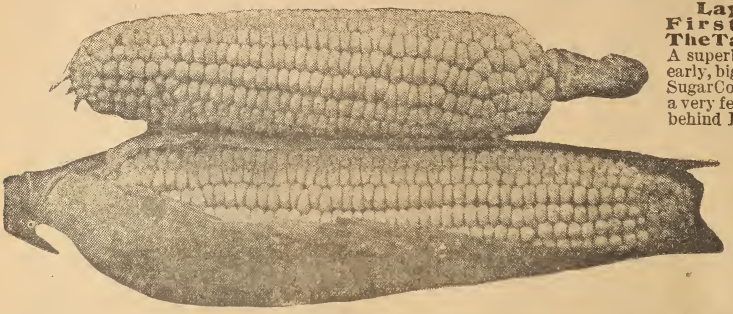
Cory—Mammoth Earliest White Cory. 65 's to Maturity. One of the very best, extremely early varis for both home garden and market. The ears are 10 to 12 ed, usually 7 to 8 ins. in length, and extra large for such an y corn. The grains are also large and broad, intensely te and quite sweet. Cory is planted very largely by truck- for their early markets, where a white corn is preferred: stalks are about 4 feet in height, each generally bearing ears.

Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 9 cts; ¼ pt 17 cts; pt 28 cts; qt 46 cts, all tpaid. 10 lbs 15½ cts per lb; 25 to 50 lbs 15 cts per lb, ship- by express, receiver to pay express charges.



GOLDEN CREAM (Page 71)

Kendall's Early Giant. Very similar to Howling Mob in season, size and quality. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 9 cts; ½ pt 16 cts; pt 27 cts; qt 43 cts, postpaid. 10 lbs $1.40; 25 lbs 13 cts per lb



Lapark First On The Table A superb, extra early, big eared SugarCorn, just a very few days behind Lapark

LAPARK FIRST ON THE TABLE

Mammoth Sugar in maturity. Of vigorous growth, frequently producing 2 ears to the stalk, averaging 8 ins in length and with from 16 to 18 rows of deep, wedge-shaped, white grains, that are delightfully sweet and milky.

Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; ½ pt 20 cts; pt 35 cts; qt 55 cts, p'tp'd

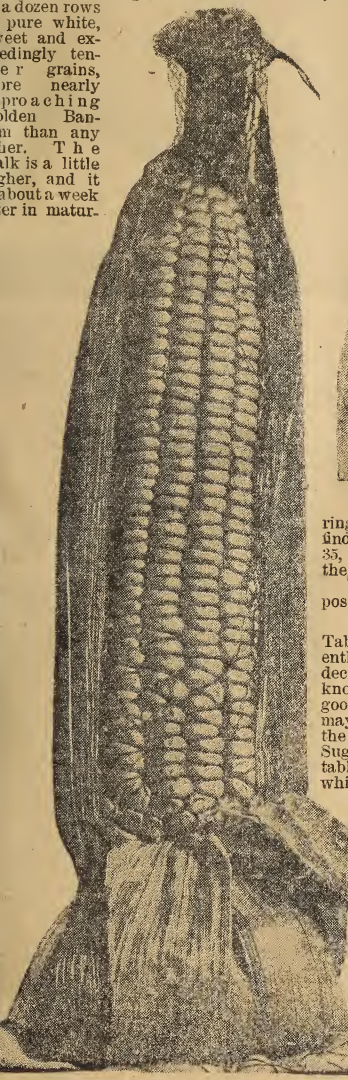
Lapark Mammoth Sugar. An extra early sweet corn that we have tested thoroughly and can recommend to those who prefer a white ear. The stalk stands around 5 to 6 feet in height, is of vigorous growth, producing frequently 2 splendid ears, well down, within a ½ foot of the ground, rather thick ears, fully 8 ins. in length, with 16 to 20 rows filled completely from end to end with lily white grains, that are extraordinarily deep, providing a surprisingly large amount of edible corn to an ear, instead of running all to cob. Lapark Mammoth Sugar is ready for the table a week earlier than the old, favorite 'Early Crosby', and is a better corn by a long way.

LAPARK MAMMOTH SUGAR

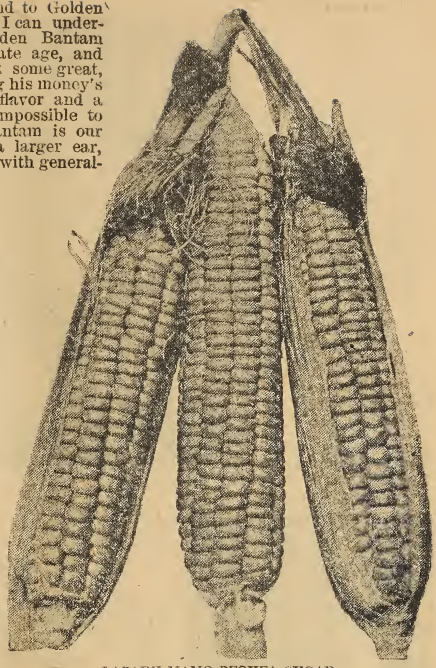
Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; ½ pt 20 cts; pt 35 cts; qt 55 cts, postpaid.

Lapark White Bantam. In White Bantam we have endeavored to overcome the o

ction that so many people still have in mind to Golden antam, its yellow color and small ear. I can under- and any one who has never eaten Golden Bantam agining that the yellow color might indicate age, and e small ear, the advisability of picking out some great, eavy ear that would look more like getting his money's orth. But Golden Bantam possesses a flavor and a nderness that it has heretofore seemed impossible to produce in any form or color. White Bantam is our hievement and we are proud of it. It is a larger ear, hird to a half larger than Golden Bantam, with general- a dozen rows pure white, eet and ex- edingly ten- e r grains, ore nearly proaching olden Ban- m than any ner. T h e lk is a little gher, and it about a week er in matur-



LAPARK WHITE BANTAM



LAPARK MAMO-PEQUEA SUGAR

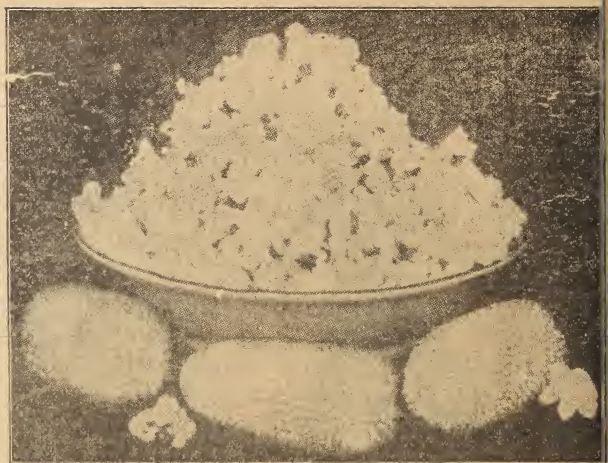
ring, but it certainly is fine when ready, and you will find a ready sale for it. Our colored picture, facing page 35, is too cramped to fairly represent White Bantam, as the grains are broader and the ear more attractive.

Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; ½ pt 20 cts; pt 35 cts; qt 55 cts, postpaid.

Mamo-Pequea Sugar. 65 Days To The Table. I sometimes wonder if one ought to write too enthusiastically of his own productions, but have finally decided that when a seedsman has something that he knows from careful and repeated tests is particularly good, it is his duty to let it be known, so that his friends may enjoy it with him. We have grown and eaten with the keenest relish many a tender ear of Mamo-Pequea Sugar corn, and our records are that it is ready for the table a little ahead of even Mammoth Earliest Cory, which it resembles quite a little, with a large and very sweet ear for an extremely early variety, because you know Nature protects the vegetables produced when weather conditions are not fully right, and she, therefore, gives the earliest corn a rather smaller and more compact ear, with a tougher skin. And of course you know, the intense heat of the Mid-Summer sun is required to develop extreme sweetness. But in the case of Mamo-Pequea Sugar corn Nature seems to favor those who just love a nice, tender ear, just as soon as it can possibly be expected. We are describing several fine varieties of corn, but we certainly do hope you may decide to plant at least a very early row or two of Mamo-Pequea Sugar for your own benefit.

Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; ½ pt 20 cts; pt 35 cts; qt 55 cts, postpaid.

Metropolitan A Henderson introduction that is given considerable prominence in his catalogue, wherein he describes it as "The first crop of really good sweet corn, no other variety combining the essential features of earliness, productiveness and good flavor to so satisfactory degree". Metropolitan is an ear 8 to 9 ins. in length, of 10 to 12 rows, composed of large, deep, tender grains, of exquisite richness and sweetness. We know a trucker near here who depends upon Metropolitan exclusively for his stand in Lancaster city market, and claims to make considerably more money with it than any other sort previously grown.



LAPARK GOLDEN HULLESS

Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 9 cts; ½ pt 16 cts; pt 27 cts; qt 43 cts, postpaid 10 lbs $1.40; 25 lbs 13 cts per lb, by express

WHITE PEARL

Pop Corn

It can be planted closer than sweet corn, particularly Tom Thumb, which is quite dwarf. It can also be sown earlier, is slower in germinating, but matures earlier. It should be planted 1½ 2 ins. in depth, or even 3 ins. in a very dry season. Shallow cultivation is necessary to avoid cutting the roots. After you have picked the ripe ears, pop corn must be thoroughly dried. There are many varieties; we offer the best.

Eat plenty of Pop Corn; it is nourishing, easily prepared with sugar or butter, and is just as nice as candy and ever so much cheaper.

Black Beauty. The earliest maturing pop corn and one of the first ready to pop. The ear averages 6 ins. in length, with 12 rows of corn, the kernels black, round and smooth. When popped this blackness disappears and you see nothing but a wonderfully large mass of puffy whiteness and good flavor.

Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; ½ pt 20 cts; pt 30 cts; qt 50 cts, all postpaid.

WHITE RICE

Lapark Golden Hulless. One of the tall growing, bright yellow sorts, that produces a thick ear, well filled with golden grains, the yellow disappearing when the kernel is popped, showing practically nothing but snowy white enlivened with a little glint of gold. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; ½ pt 25 cts; pt 35 cts; qt 60 cts, postpaid.

Queen's Golden. A well known variety, and one of the best and most prolific. It pops entirely white, a single kernel measuring almost an inch across. The stalk grows 6 ft. in height to afford plenty of space for its very heavy crop.

Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; ½ pt 20 cts; pt 30 cts; qt 50 cts, postpaid.

Tom Thumb, or Australian Hulless. Also known as Japanese Rice and Bumble Bee. A very dwarf growing pop corn, produces almost a round ear, it is so thick and short, the kernels rather long, thin and very white. It is a sure popping sort, creamy white, free from hulls, toughness and hard core. A very good variety. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; ½ pt 18 cts; pt 30 cts; qt 50 cts, postpaid.

White Pearl. A very small, sort of amber-white kernel,

smooth and round. The ears are the same size as White Rice, but the corn matures a little earlier. It is a very popular and widely grown variety and we sell a lot of it.

Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 9 cts; ½ pt 17 cts; pt 28 cts; qt 45 cts, postpaid.

White Rice. The standard, later maturing variety, highly productive, the ears 5 to 8 ins. in length, the kernels deep, tapering and pointed. When popped it makes a large and very white grain with no core. This is the chief commercial pop corn, and the one considered best for parching.

Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 9 cts; ½ pt 17 cts; pt 28 cts; qt 45 cts, postpaid.

SEED IN QUANTITY

Truckers and Growers Please Take Notice

On varieties of corn and other seed used in quantities we have here and there included especially low prices for shipments in bulk by express. But we shall be glad to give prices on additional items, or larger quantities, to send you

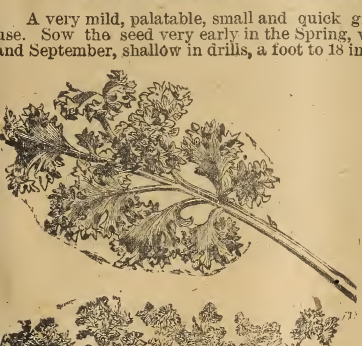
An Estimate of Prices on Your Requirements

We handle only first grade seed and our prices are right. Please write us.

CORN SALAD

CORN SALAD---Fetticus, or Lamb's Lettuce

A very mild, palatable, small and quick growing salad plant for late Fall, Winter and Spring use. Sow the seed very early in the Spring, with the first sowing of lettuce, and again in August and September, shallow in drills, a foot to 18 ins. apart, covering only ½ of an inch, the soil to be worked up thoroughly and fine, preferably very rich. Give it plenty of moisture. In the late Fall, before severe, cold weather, cover with coarse straw or litter as you would spinach. The leaves may be eaten green, or blanched, as you please. Fetticus is particularly pleasing to those who enjoy a very mild salad. It is sometimes served with lettuce, water cress, mustard and also boiled like spinach. It grows easily, has no insect enemies, and an oz. plants 150 ft.



Large Seeded Dutch. This is the variety most generally grown in this country, although several other sorts, well known in Southern Europe and Northern Asia, where it originated, are extensively used.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 14 cts; ¼ lb 38 cts, postpaid.

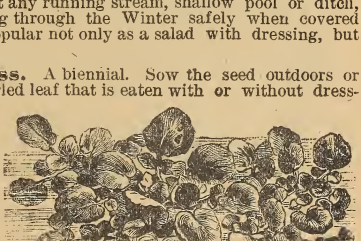
CURLED CRESS, OR PEPPER GRASS

CRESS, For Salads

Cress is one of our most delicious herb salads. Garden, or Upland Cress, also called Pepper Grass, probably came from Persia, and has been cultivated for a great many centuries. Water Cress is a native of Great Britain, is a hardy perennial and grows in almost any running stream, shallow pool or ditch, coming through the Winter safely when covered with water. The leaves are very "bitey", and very popular not only as a salad with dressing, but also for garnishing purposes.

Extra Curled Cress, or Pepper Grass. A biennial. Sow the seed outdoors or under glass in the early Spring. It has a pungent, curled leaf that is eaten with or without dressing. Grow it like lettuce, and sow every week or 10 days as it goes to seed rather quickly. In 3 days it is usually up and in leaf.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 10 cts; ¼ lb 27 cts, postpaid.



WATER CRESS

Water Cress. Unless the current of the stream is too strong, sow the seed right in the water, making sure that some of it at least is imbedded in the soil at the bottom or side. Keep weeds from interfering with the growth, and when the bed is once established it will need little, if any, care. Do not plant in contaminated water, but preferably in a fresh, running stream. Water Cress will also grow pretty well in soil which is kept thoroughly and constantly moist, and sometimes it is sown in submerged tubs, or boxes. It spreads rapidly under favorable conditions, by self-sown seed and extension of the roots. Cut the shoots off for use, or market, instead of breaking them; in Summer cut closely and frequently.

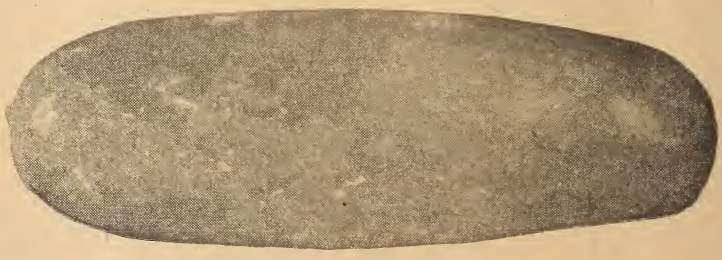
Pkt 5 cts; ¼ oz 20 cts; ½ oz 30 cts; oz 45 cts, postpaid.

UCUMBERS

The cucumber is one of the oldest known, cultivated vegetables, a native of Asia thousands o years ago, and, being carried to England, was there improved more nearly to its present condition and distributed to the world. The name was formly written cowcumber. They can be grown t perfection by anyone with even only a few square yards of fairly good soil in the sun.

DAVIS IMPROVED PERFECT

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS The seed should be planted in a warm location, after danger of frost is past. For the very early crop choose a sandy soil, thoroughly enriched with well-rotted stable manure. Sow the seed in hills 3 ft apart in rows 6 ft. apart, or 4 ft. each way, or in drills 6 ft. apart. Plant plenty of seed on account of insects. If you wish, plants may be started under glass, earlier,in pots,or glasses,or on sods turned upside down. Given a temperature of from 60 to 65 degrees at night, running up to 100 in the day time, with plenty of moisture and ventilation,and you will get a good, early start. Remember, you must be very careful in transplanting cucumber plants so as not to injure the roots. Fruit is ready in from 7 to 8 weeks, and the vines should continue to bear until frost Leave 2 to 3 plants to a hill or 1 to every 18 ins. to 2 ft. in a row. Pick the fruits daily in the height of the bearing season. Be sure to give them well-rotted manure, not fresh. In the South cucumbers can be planted as late as September. An ounce will plant 5 hills: 2 lbs to the acre.



LAPARK EMERALD ISLE

INSECTS AND DISEASES. The striped beetle plays havoc with cucumbers. It is a chewing insect. Arsenate of lead is the most effective remedy, but be sure to put it on a little stronger than usual, and to cover the under side of the leaves thoroughly, as well as the tops. They do not b ther the plants much after they are fairly grown. It is a good idea to spread tobacco stems around the plants on the ground For cucumber blight use Bordeaux Mixture, at least 3 or 4 sprayings so as to keep the vines covered. It is becoming a great industry to grow cucumbers under glass, and quite profitable. Start the plants in 4 to 6 inch pots and set them on manure, or in the greenhouse The plants grow quickly and begin bearing in from 6 to 8 weeks, and as many as from 25 to 125 fruits have been gathered from a single plant, a normal yield expected by growers is 6 to 7 dozen. They require plenty of manure and moisture The vines in the greenhouse must be pruned. We would prefer to write full instructions to anyone who proposes to make it his business to grow cucumbers in greenhouses, as space in this Catalogue is limited.

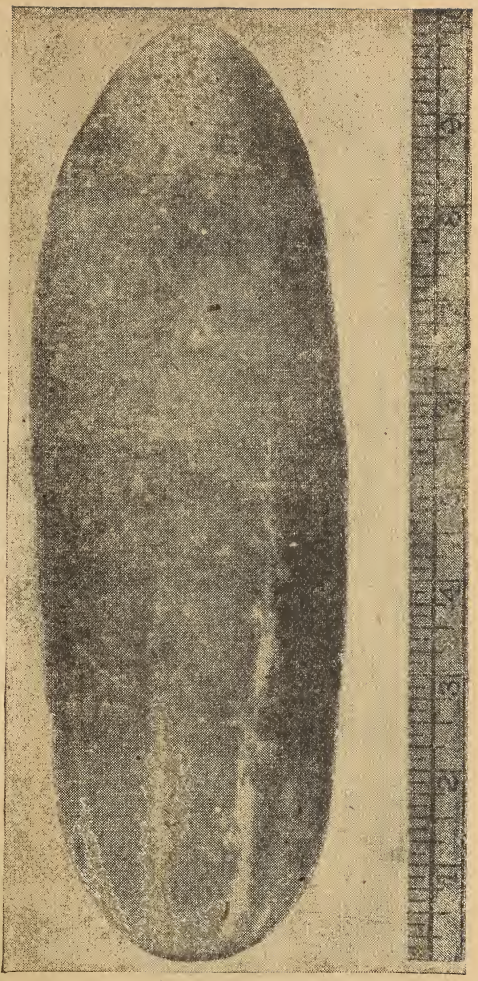
There are a great many varieties of cucumbers, and in making our selections we have confined ourselves to those that will give you the greatest satisfaction,and are describing them alphabetically

Davis Perfect. 60 Days To Maturity. Reports show edible fruits as early as 55 days. A very fine cucumber, rather long, averaging between 10 and 11 ins. and slender, about 2 ins., symmetrical, tapering gradually toward both ends, as shown in picture, very deep green in color slightly pined with white, as beautiful in appearance as an English hothouse cucumber. The flesh is rich, sweet and crisp, with a very small seed cavity. The Davis Improved Perfect is a vigorous grower and a heavy producer, the fruits ship well and their splendid color is retained over a long period. When ripened on the vines the cucumbers are almost white instead of yellow As a matter of fact, the "Davis" is so much like the English forcing cucumbers in appearance and of such superior quality that it is used quite a little for forcing indoors. A mid-season variety.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 12 cts; ¼ lb 30 cts; lb 85 cts, postpaid. 2 lbs, by express, $1.45; 5 lbs or more, by express, 53 cts a lb.

Early Fortune—Lapark Improved Strain. The best, largest, firmest, most tender and dark-

LAPARK EVERBEARING



LAPARK IMPROVED EARLY FORTUNE

est colored strain of White Spine, unsurpassed for both home garden and market. This is my favorite cucumber, and we consider it superior to all other general purpose varieties. We took this photograph ourselves, and can testify that the fruit measured 10 ins. in length, 11¼ ins. in circumference, weighing 2¼ lbs. It was one of over four thousand full-sized fruits picked in the same field, all grown from one ounce of seed. It was grown here in Lancaster County, but our seed is produced for us, under our instructions, in a western state famous for seed growing. Early Fortune is known as a black-spine cucumber, on account of its depth of color, with virtually no white marks. Remember, it is one of the most widely and successfully field grown varieties.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 13 cts; ¼ lb 30 cts; lb 85 cts, postpaid. 2 lbs $1.45; 5 lbs or more, by express, 53 cts per lb.

Emerald Isle. 60 Days To Maturity. There is

LAPARK LONG FROSTIES

something appealing even about the name of this cucumber. It is a beautiful fruit, a rich dark, glossy, true Irish green, that retains its color until it is almost ripe. It is about 7 ins. in length, round, uniform, and very smooth with practically no spines; the flesh very solid of highest quality, with few seeds. Suitable for pickling at any stage. A very satisfactory cucumber, of good, healthy growth.

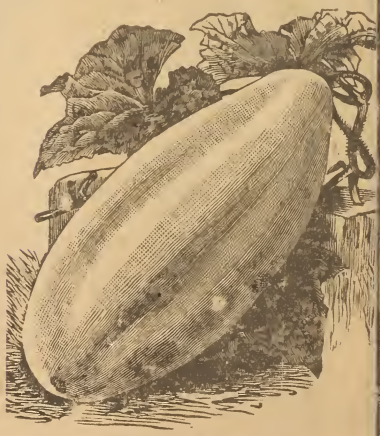
Pkt 5 cts; oz 17 cts; ¼ lb 43 cts; lb $1.30 postpaid.

Lapark Everbearing. A very heavy producing cucumber, that begins yielding fully developed fruits extra early and continues to do so until the end of the season, provided the fruits are picked off regularly. They are dark green, 4 to 5 ins. in length and 1½ ins. thick, always of perfect form even when quite small. The flesh is of good, tender quality, splendid for pickling. Fruits in all stages of development are borne on the vine at the same time, and the first picking can be made in 60 days from seed planting.

Pkt 5 cts, oz 12 cts; ¼ lb 30 cts; lb 85 cts postpaid. 2 lbs $1.45; 5 lbs or more, by express 55 cts per lb.

Japanese Climbing Cucumber. A valuable and distinctly different climbing cucumber, the young plants bushy, growing rapidly, soon covering fences, poles, and trellises, saving space in the garden that can be used for other purposes. The fruits are 10 to 12 ins. in length, early, perfect-maturing, and straight in form; dark green in color, with black spines; flesh thick, firm, pure white in color, crisp, tender and fine for both slicing and salads, and when young it makes excellent pickles. The vines are practically mildew-proof, are not bothered so much by drought as most varieties and continue to bear until very late in the season. Ready for the table in 70 days.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 10 cts; ¼ lb 35 cts; lb $1.10, postpaid.



LAPARK WHITE WONDER

Klondike. 60 Days To Maturity. A medium early strain of White Spine, of unusually dark color, which is held longer than usual. It is a good, vigorous grower, the fruits about 7 to 8 ins. in length, tapering towards the blossom end and flushed white. It is affected less by the heat than other sorts and is a very fine shipper, the flesh firm, even when the fruit

JAPANESE CLIMBING CUCUMBER

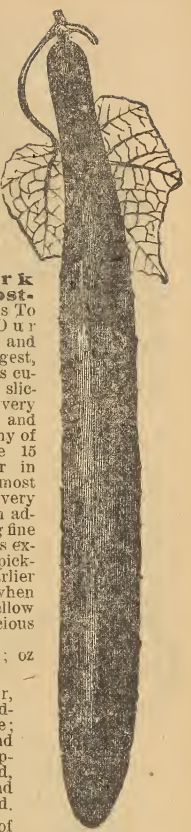
5 cts; ¼ lb 40 cts; lb $1.15, postpaid.

quite small, and of choice, crisp, tender flavor. Klondike is a popular variety and always sells well.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 13 cts; ¼ lb 30 cts; lb 85 cts, postpaid. 2 lbs $1.45; 5 lbs or more, by express, 55 cts per lb.

Lapark Long Frosties. 65 Days To Maturity. Our own strain, and one of the longest, most delicious cucumbers for slicing, it is so very solid, tender, and icy cool. Many of the fruits are 15 ins. and over in length, and almost solid, with very few seeds. In addition to being fine for slicing it is excellent for pickling in its earlier stages, and when ripe and yellow makes delicious sweet pickle.

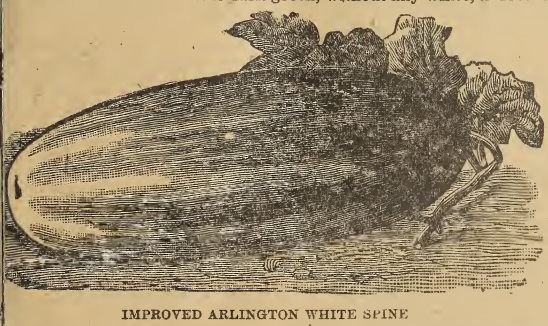
Pkt 5 cts; oz



ENGLISH FORCING

Lapark White Wonder. Truly a genuine white cucumber, ure, snowy white, not even changing color when fully matured. It is a hand- me, long, smooth cucumber, from 8 to 10 ins. in length, uniform in shape; e flesh firm, crisp, fine grained and tender. The vine is a sturdy grower and roduces a large crop, maturing about the same time as White Spine but keep- g in eating condition rather longer. It is of excellent slicing qualities, and, account of its color, makes an ideal pickle. We have a growing demand r seed. Pkt 5 cts; oz 10 cts; ¼ lb 35 cts; lb $1.10, postpaid.

Long Green. 70 Days To Maturity A carefully selected strain of is old, standard slicing and pickling cucumber, well known to both home rdeners and truckers. It is dark green, without any white, a foot or more in length, symmetrical in form, tapering especially towards the blossom end. The flesh is unusually firm, tender, crisp and white, and it is a favorite variety for pickling at various stages of its growth. Hardy and vigorous in growth. Our picture of Long Green was a little too long for the Catalogue page, but we call your attention to the photograph of "Long Frosties", to which it is very similar in form, Long Green, however, being darker in color.



IMPROVED ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE

Pkt 5 cts; oz 14 cts; ¼ lb 38 cts; lb $1.10, postpaid.

White Spine—Arlington, Improved Early Strain. The finest strain of ite Spine, medium early, from 7 to 8 ins. in length, a rich green in color whitened towards the d; the flesh rich, crisp and solid, having comparatively few seeds. A favorite and dependable riety for both home garden and field culture, and used a great deal for pickles.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 10 cts; ¼ lb 27 cts; lb 80 cts, postpaid.

(Page 85)

CHICAGO PICKLING

LITTLE PICKLING CUCUMBERS

Chicago, Or Westfield Pickling Cucumber.

The favorite pickling cucumber with Chicago gardeners who are excellent judges of what is best in this line, and the most widely grown all over America The vine is vigorous, producing an extraordinarily heavy crop of fruits of medium length, slightly pointed at the end, with prominent spine, deep green in color; the flesh is white, crisp, free from toughness; the seeds very small and there are not many of them. It matures in from 7 to 8 weeks, and is the great, useful, small pickling variety.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 10 cts; ¼ lb 25 cts; lb 67 cts, postpaid.

Jersey Pickling. Also a very productive sort, the fruits longe tapering and bottle-necked, about ins in length by 2 ins., some of the 8 to 9 ins., deep green in color; th flesh particularly crisp and tende Frequently also used for slicing.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 10 cts; ¼ lb 25 cts lb 67 cts, postpaid.

BLACK BEAUTY EGG PLANT

English Forcing Cucumbers, For Forcing Under Glass. Last year we catalogu these most delicate, delicious cucumbe for the first time. The seed is very e pensive, because they do not make ve much seed, and it is all imported, but w sold a surprisingly large amount of indicating that the custom of growi cucumbers in hothouses is increasi every year as people learn by trial ho marvelously tender and fine flavored th are. We offer the two choicest varietie

Lockie's Perfection
Veitche's Telegraph

They are both long, straight, smoo and of the finest grain and quality. The can be grown successfully only in gree houses, and only those who have eate cucumbers grown in hothouses kno how luscious and meltingly delightf they are.

Your choice of variety, 10 seeds f 15 cts; 25 seeds for 35 cts; 100 seeds f $1.25, postpaid.

WEST INDIA GHERKIN

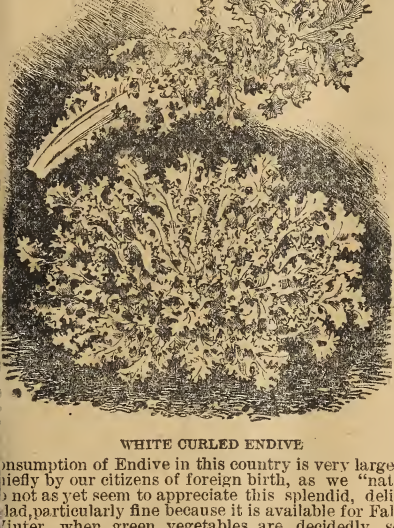
West India Gherkin or "Burr" Cucumber. Ex clusively a pickling variety, the cu cumbers small and oval, about 2 h 1¼ ins., light green in color and co ered with fleshy, soft points, lik prickles. Quite popular with thos who like a very small, delicatel tender and flavored pickle. Pkt cts; oz 20 cts; ¼ lb 48 cts, postpaid.

EGG PLANT

A delicious, nourishing an easily grown vegetable, the con sumption of which is increasin tremendously. It is of tropical or gin, either from South America o the West Indies, known to hav been grown in England in the 16t century, from whence it wa brought to America.

CULTURE: Like all other plants from tropical and emi-tropical countries, its growth must not be checked in ny way, and it requires a long, hot season for maturity. onsequently, while excellent egg plants are grown in the orth, the farther south they are produced the larger and etter quality they are. They succeed in almost any soil, at preferably in a rich, deep loam, drier than for either abbage or beets. Do not use stable manure unless thor ughly rotted and worked up as a compost. Commercial owers add 100 to 300 lbs. of nitrate of soda per acre when e plant begins to bloom. Sow seed in a hotbed, green ouse or house, from 120 to 150 days before fruits are anted, in rows 2 ins. apart. When 2 rough leaves appear ick out in another bed, 2 to 4 ins. apart, according to the oom you have, keep them growing, and, if possible, tran plant once more. When they are at least 6 ins. high, and e ground is thoroughly warm and all danger of frost d cold nights is past, harden off by exposure to air and n, and cut off amount of water, and transplant to the arden, 2 to 4 ft. apart in rows 3 to 4 ft. apart. Transplant g may be done successfully even when plants are in oom. Cultivate frequently, deeply in wet weather and allow in dry. In the North, where the season is short, r anywhere, quicker maturity is obtained by pinching at some of the buds and newer growth. Shade the young ants from very hot sun and pick off the potato bugs egularly—this pest will destroy a plant in almost no time, ot only eat it but kill it. An oz. will give about 2000 plants.

Black Beauty. A large, early variety, urplish black in color, producing freely fruits



WHITE CURLED ENDIVE

onsumption of Endive in this country is very large it is iefly by our citizens of foreign birth, as we "natives" o not as yet seem to appreciate this splendid, delicious lad, particularly fine because it is available for Fall and Winter, when green vegetables are decidedly scarce d costly.

Sow the seed in the open ground towards the end of arch, and every 3 or 4 weeks thereafter until the end of ne, where the plants are to remain, in rows a foot apart, d thin to a foot apart in the rows. Give plenty of manure d cultivate frequently. As the plant matures gather the aves up all around and tie them at the top, loosely, for nching. Other ways to blanch are to set a flower pot over dividual plants, or run a 10 in. board along each side of the w, letting the two lean over on each other at the top, like letter V upside down, to exclude light. Blanching takes out 3 weeks, the inner leaves becoming whitish or cream lor, crisp and tender, of a very pleasing and appetizing vor. For Winter use sow "Green Curled" in August, and en plants are fully grown and not blanched take them up h a ball of dirt at the roots, store in a roothouse or cellar, e celery, where they will soon blanch in the dark. Do not nt Endive on poor, dry soil, as it must have fertilizer and isture. Endive has grown for more than 2000 years, was roduced into England nearly 400 years ago and brought America by the early settlers. An ounce sows 500 ft. of ll.

GREEN CURLED ENDIVE

of the very finest quality, firm and rich. If our cultural directions are followed rather closely Black Beauty should produce for you eggs in from 10 days to 2 weeks ahead of other sorts.

Pkt 5 cts; ¼ oz 20 cts; ½ oz 30 cts; oz 45 cts; ¼ lb $1.45, postpaid.

New York Improved Spineless. A very popular variety unsurpassed in quality, size and flavor. The fruits are also dark purple, oval in form, quite often a single plant bearing 8 to 10 perfect specimens for the table before it is killed by frost. Such fruits as are large enough can be picked when cold weather comes and kept in good condition in a warm, dry place. Pkt 5 cts; ¼ oz 20 cts; ½ oz 30 cts; oz 45 cts; ¼ lb $1.45, postpaid.

ENDIVE

A grand salad for Fall and Winter. Also used considerably for garnishing, for flavoring soups and stews, and as greens. While the

BROAD LEAVED BATAVIAN ENDIVE

Green Curled. 90 Days To Maturity. The variety generally preferred for home garde and market purposes. The rosette head averages 15 ins. across, of leaves beautifully cut and div ed, as shown in our illustration, and bright, dark green in color, the mid-ribs of the outer leaves usually having a pinkish tinge. The heart and inner leaves quickly blanch a rich, creamy, golden white. Of finest quality and flavor.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 13 cts; ¼ lb 30 cts; lb 85 cts, postp'd.

DWARF CURLED SCOTCH KALE

White Curled. Similar to "Green curled" but of a lighter, yellowish green, blanching creamy white. It is sometimes claimed that it is a self-blanching variety, but we are sure you will find it improved in both color and flavor by blanching as we have suggested. Also sometimes known as "Giant Fringed". Pkt 5 cts. oz 13 cts; ¼ lb 30 cts; lb 85 cts, postpaid.

Broad Leaved Batavian, or Escarolle. In this variety the leaves are broad, twisted and curled, but not cut and laciniated as in the other two, forming a fairly solid, cluster-head, which blanches readily to an attractive, deep, creamy white; crisp and tender. A variety that is growing rapidly in favor for salads and markets. Pkt 5 cts; oz 13 cts; ¼ lb 30 cts; lb 85 cts, postpaid.

Gourds. See index for page number.

Herbs. Of all sorts are given a separate Department please get page number in the index.

Kale, or Borecole

A non-heading member of the cabbage family extensive grown, more particularly in the South, during the Fall, Win and Spring. It stands the average Winter outdoors as North as New Jersey. Kale does not require so much fertili as cabbage, and is, therefore, less expensive to grow, and usu ly makes a heavy crop which is very delicious boiled like c bage, a favorite way being to boil it with a bit of bacon. T leav s are also used for garnishing. For the home garden, a in the No.th, sow at the same time as cabbage, in April or M in rich, light soil, thinly, in drills 2 to 3 ft. apart, and then th out so that the plants are 6 ins. apart in the rows. Where t climate permits sow any time from August to October, in dri 18 ins. apart for cultivation while small, or broadcast. T quality is improved by freezing if not too hard, but unless nec sary do not handle the plants while frozen; if you do, let t frost thaw out in cold water. The young shoots that start from the old stumps the following Spring make delicious gree An ounce usually produces about 5000 plants.

TALL SCOTCH KALE

Dwarf Curled Scotch. Maturity 50 Days. A fi ly curled, dwarf, spreading variety, with long foliage of brig green color. It is very hardy, grown largely in home garde and extensively for shipping. It is also known as "Norfolk", and is one of the very best for greens, and so attractive it is considerably used for garnishing. We recommend this variety especially. Pkt 5 cts; ½ oz 10 cts; oz 14 cts; ¼ lb 38 cts, postpaid.

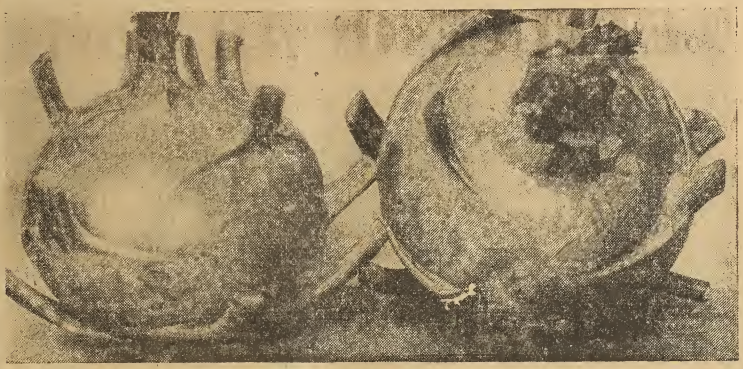
Tall Green Curled Scotch. The leaves are gorgeous plumes 2 to 3 ft. high, light green in color and deeply cut and curled at edges. Very hardy and a standard variety. Pkt 5 cts; ½ oz 10 cts; oz 13 cts; ¼ lb 35 cts, postpaid.

Dwarf Curled Siberian. Also sometimes called "Sprouts". A most vigorous sort, the leaves very large, rather smooth and plain in the center but fringed at the edges, and bluish green in color. It is a favorite for greens, and in some parts of the country is also grown for forage, standing zero weather without ill effects. Now, while "Siberian" has its exceptional qualities, it is not so tender or delicate in flavor as "Scotch". Pkt 5c; ½ oz 10c; oz 13c; ¼ lb 35c, postpaid.

CURLED SIBERIAN KALE

KOHL RABI

Also a sort of cabbage, the tops more like turnips in appearance, the edible part being a bulb formed by the bulging out of the stem,a little above the surface and under the leaves. It is similar to both cabbage and turnip in flavor, but more deliciously tender and delicately flavored than either one of them. We have been advocating the more general planting of kohl rabi, and a great many



KOHL RABI

of our customers tell us how pleased they are to know it, as it really gives them a new vegetable. Sow the seed in a hotbed, indoors, and transplant as early as first cabbage, in a rich, loamy, well trained soil, in rows from 20 to 30 ins. apart, 6 to 8 ins. apart in the rows. Or sow seed outdoors as soon as the ground is fit, and repeat every 10 days until hot weather. Sow again in July for Fall use. The secret of quality is quick growth, in the cooler weather, and eating the bulbs when they are young and tender, about 2 ins. in diameter.

CARENTAN LEEK

Early White Vienna. Maturity 45 Days. One of the best, very early, Austrian varieties, with small tops and medium sized bulbs, light green, almost white in color; the flesh pure white, tender, free from stringiness,and of most delicious flavor. Pkt 5 cts; ½ oz 13 cts; oz 18 cts; ¼ lb 53 cts; lb $1.85, postpaid.

Purple Vienna. Also early and with small tops and medium sized bulbs,but purple in color.Which variety you plant is very largely a matter of choice, but our experience is in favor of the "White Vienna", it is so quick-maturing, and to us more attractive in color, tender and delicate. Pkt 5 cts; ½ oz 13 cts; oz 20 cts; ¼ lb 58 cts; lb $2.00, postpaid.

Lawn Grass. Please see Index for the number of page on which we describe Lawn Grass seed.

LEEK

A species of onion used for many thousands of years, particularly in Fall and Winter as a substitute for green onions, eaten raw, boiled and served like asparagus, and for flavoring stews, soups, etc. Though strong and pungent when raw, when cooked its flavor is mild and agreeable. Sow the seed in March, indoors or in the greenhouse, in drills 2 to 3 ins. apart; thin to 1 in., and in May or early June transplant to the open ground, cutting off the tops and setting deep, so that they will blanch as they grow, 6 to 9 ins. apart in rows 12 to 15 ins. apart. Any good garden soil is satisfactory, but they prefer, if possible, rich, moist, light loam thoroughly prepared with well rotted stable manure, just before planting. Cultivate frequently and thoroughly, earthing up slightly as they grow. Also sow seed in early Spring outdoors, and thin. Then, too, leeks are sown in August and September in cold frames, where they are wintered over with slight protection and transplanted outdoors in April. When taken up store leeks like celery for Winter use. An oz plants 100 ft. of row.

Broad London, or Large American Flag. Hardy, strong-growing, broad-leaved variety extensively grown in home gardens and for market.
Pkt 5 cts; oz 20 cts; ¼ lb 50 cts; lb $1.65, postpaid

Monstrous Carentan. Also known as "Large Carentan Winter". The largest, hardiest leek, when well grown frequently 3 ins. in diameter, very white and exceedingly tender; a most excellent variety.
Pkt 5 cts; oz 22 cts; ¼ lb 50 cts; lb $1.75, postpaid

ETTUCE Of All Sorts

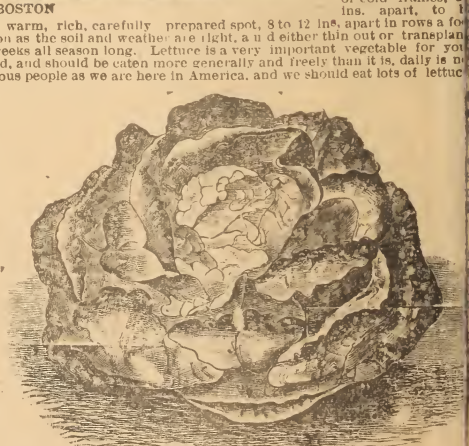
It is interesting when eating lettuce to remember that we are enjoying a vegetable that has been grown and eaten, according to actual record, for more than 2000 years. In 1602 an agricultural writer speaks of eight distinct varieties grown during the reign of "Good Queen Bess". Today there are so many good varieties one is puzzled to make proper selection

BIG BOSTON

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS. The great secret in having the finest lettuce is to grow it rapidly. Therefore, the soil should be rich and friable, by the addition of plenty of well rotted manure and thoroughly cultivated. Lettuce is quite hardy to cold, matures quickly and is easily grown, and there is nothing in the way of insects to worry about. For very early Spring lettuce sow seed in a cold frame, or outdoors covered with coarse litter, or sow, for very early lettuce, in hotbed or indoors in January or March, and transplant or not as you have room, in flats or cold frames, 2 ins. apart, to be hardened off well and set outdoors, in a nice, warm, rich, carefully prepared spot, 8 to 12 ins. apart in rows a foot apart. For main crop sow seed outdoors as soon as the soil and weather are right, and either thin out or transplant and continue to sow in succession every 2 to 3 weeks all season long. Lettuce is a very important vegetable for your health's sake, as well as a most delicious salad, and should be eaten more generally and freely than it is, daily if not too often. It is verily a remedy for such a nervous people as we are here in America, and we should eat lots of lettuce.

An oz generally produces about 3000 plants. We are offering you about 20 of the very finest and best varieties for different seasons and methods of growing, arranged alphabetically by name and not by season.

Big Boston. 75 Days To Maturity. The most largely grown of all the head lettuces, making a great, big, solid head of the white-seeded, butter type. It is very hardy, and suitable for Winter outdoor culture in the South. The leaves are light green in color, with a slight tinge of brown on the margins of the outer leaves, which are broad and comparatively smooth, but wavy at the edges. The inner leaves and heart blanch to a pleasing greenish white, touched with light yellow. When the weather is cool or cold it heads up better than any other variety, and is crisp, sweet and buttery in flavor. Big Boston is not only the best head lettuce for the home garden, and grown in the South, as explained, for shipping to the North in the Spring, but it is the most largely used in cold



CRISP AS ICE

(Page 90)

es and outdoors commercially. Lettuce in the ground, outdoors, will stand a certain amount of cing, although it is killed by prolonged frost, or frequent freezing and thawing. A little farther h than Lapark, protected with marsh-hay or straw, Boston will continue to grow with good quality and r almost as late as Thanksgiving. As a forcing ce use Big Boston as a head variety and Grand Rap- s a loose leaved sort. In cold frames and outdoors Boston will hold in edible condition almost 3 weeks re shooting to seed. Our seed is the most select, strain.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 15 cts; ¼ lb 32 cts; lb $1.00, postpaid. (5 r more, by express, 70 cts per lb.)

GOLDEN QUEEN

Crisp-As-Ice. Also known as "Hartford ize Head". A very desirable and excellent lettuce ome garden, making a slightly long, medium-sized, pact growing head, so that it can be planted rather together, the leaves very broad, somewhat blistered crumpled, and very thick, the outer ones green, var- ed dark brown-bronze, the interior blanching well; t, tender and of most excellent quality and creamy yellow in color.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 17 cts; ¼ lb 39 cts; lb $1.30, postpaid.

GRAND RAPIDS

Dutch Butter. Fine, large head, the leaves crumpled, of high quality and rich, delightful, buttery flavor. A very fine variety used quite extensively for forcing and for market.

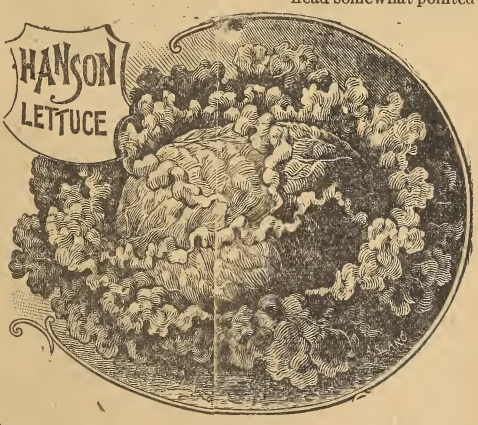
Pkt 5 cts; oz 15 cts; ¼ lb 32 cts; lb $1.00, postpaid. (5 lbs or more, by express, 70 cts per lb.)

Golden Queen. A very desirable, first-early lettuce, with a nice head, rather small to medium, exceptionally good for forcing in cold frames. The leaves are broad, slightly blistered and crumpled, the head somewhat pointed

ing up a most pleasing light green , without any brownish tinge, and ry fine quality.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 20 cts; ¼ lb 46 cts; lb , postpaid.

Grand Rapids—Selected ck. Ready In 69 Days. Rec- ed as the best loose-leaved forc- variety, for raising under glass, arly market. It makes a very and showy mass of short, rather w, flaring leaves, heavily blis- and crumpled, the edges extra ly fringed, of a handsome, very green color, sometimes as much foot across, without the least trace d or bronze; of quick growth, and not liable to rot, remaining od condition for several days being cut, and, therefore, stands ing better than most varieties. od quality, and, in addition to the best forcing sort, is also n outdoors, and recommended for who do not succeed in producing head lettuce. Our photograph is good, and our strain of seed is the best.



Pkt 5 cts; oz 15 cts; ¼ lb 35 cts; lb $1.00, postpaid. (5 lbs or more, by express, 70 cts per lb.)

Hanson—Improved. One of the leading, most reliable and best heading Summer let-

tuces, making a globular head of large size, composed of very broad leaves, that are fairly blistered and crumpled, with borders finely frilled; a clear, light green in color, and of superior quality. One of the best sorts for Midsummer planting outdoors as it stands the hot season better than most varieties and does not go to seed for from 3 to 4 weeks.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 13 cts; ¼ lb 29 cts; lb 94 cts, postpaid.(5 lbs or more,by express,63 cts a lb.)

Iceberg. A large, late, cabbage-headed variety, the leaves medium green, with a faint brown tracing on the border, pronouncedly blistered and crumpled, thick and stiff, the head very firm, well blanched and of superior quality.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 15 cts; ¼ lb 34 cts; lb $1.12, postpaid.

ICEBERG

Lapark All-Heart. One of the most popular, newer varieties with both private and market gardeners. It is a cabbage-headed sort, most reliable in heading, for both Spring and Summer growing, withstanding intense heat splendidly. the beautiful, yellowish green leaves closely wrapped, forming an extra solid heart even before half grown, of crisp, tender, rich,buttery flavor. A lettuce worth your while counting as one of your stand-bys.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 17 cts; ¼ lb 39 cts; $1.30, postpaid.

LAPARK MAMMOTH SUMMER

Lapark Mammoth Summer. In our experience no head lettuce gives greater satisfaction during the hot months of Summer than Lapark Mammoth Summer No matter how hot it may be, or how dry, it is sure to head up, making a large globe-shaped head, for late Summer and Autumn. In color it is light green, with a touch of red to add to its attractiveness; flavor, nothing is left to be desired, being crisp, tender and most delicious. We have attached our own name to this lettuce because we have not seen a variety precisely like it, or one that lasts so long under trying conditions. We would like our friends to try Lapark Mammoth Summer and let us know how it does

different parts of the country.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 20 cts; ¼ lb 47 cts, postpaid.

Mammoth Black Seeded Butter. A smooth leaved lettuce, with a very large, oval-shaped, fairly firm head, the leaves broad and of a medium green color, of tender, rich, buttery quality. One of the best known and most widely grown of the butter-headed sorts.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 15 cts; ¼ lb 32 cts; lb $1.00, postpaid. (5 lbs or more, by express, 70c a lb)

MAY KING

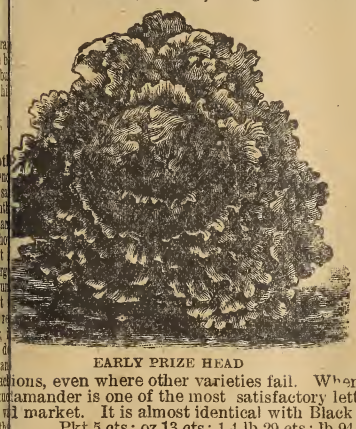
May King. Earliest solid-heading variety, a quick growing lettuce that develops a solid, nd head from 6 to 7 inches in diameter, of the Butter type, light green, in cool weather the edges the outer leaves tinged slightly with brown, heart blanching a rich, golden yellow. It is der, crisp and of very high quality, particular- lesirable for the home garden, and used con- erably for shipping on account of its solid, nd head which arrives in such fine condition l makes such a lot of lettuce when pulled apart. general appearance it resembles the White- ded Tennisball.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 15 cts; 1-4 lb 32 cts; lb $1.00, tpaid. (5 lbs or more, by express, 70 cts a lb.)

NEW YORK, OR WONDERFUL

New York, or Wonderful. A very ge headed, main crop lettuce, 15 to 16 ins. across, cimens weighing 6 lbs. each, frequently 2 to 3 ., hard as a cabbage. At first the heads are her pointed, but at maturity they are globular. e plant roots deeply, grows thriftily, resisting ll hot, dry weather; a sure header under most usual conditions. The outer leaves are apple- en, with a solid heart of light green, very sweet, tender and crisp. Heads can be cut from the ne bed for several weeks, as it goes to seed slowly. It is also known in Los Angeles, and, in Europe, as Webb's Wonderful. One of the heavily grown varieties.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 20 cts; 1-4 lb 46 cts; lb $1.57, post- paid. (5 lbs or more, by express, $1.20.)



EARLY PRIZE HEAD

Prize Head—Early. A very crisp, sweet, tender, loose-leaved, non-heading lettuce, very easily grown, the leaves finely crumpled, curl- ed, and extensively fringed at the border, in color, bright green tinged with brownish red. Very pop- ular for home gardens, but not desirable for ship- ping as the leaves break too easily on account of their delicate tenderness which, however, is fine for the table.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 15 cts; 1-4 lb 32 cts; lb $1.00, post- paid. (5 lbs or more, by express, 70 cts per lb.)

Salamander. An extremely popular American variety, with very solid, medium sized heads, globe shaped, the leaves straight on the edges but crumpled, medium green in color and of fine quality. Mammoth Salamander is of compact growth, so that it can be set closely in the rows, and succeeds under the most trying weather con- tions, even where other varieties fail. When blanched the inner parts are a rich, creamy white. amander is one of the most satisfactory lettuces for growing outdoors, for both home garden l market. It is almost identical with Black Seeded Tennisball.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 13 cts; 1-4 lb 29 cts; lb 94 cts, postpaid. (5 lbs or more, by express, 63 cts a lb.)

Simpson—Black Seeded. One the very finest loose-leaved lettuces for mmer planting, anywhere, under almost y condition, and always reliable. The ves are very broad, much blistered and mpled, and decidedly frilled along the rder, forming a large mass, light yellow- green in color, tender, crisp and sweet, e from bitterness a long time, and does t shoot to seed quickly. A very fine mmer lettuce that we recommend in ery particular.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 13 cts; 1-4 lb 29 cts; lb 94 , postpaid. (5 lbs or more, by express, cts per lb.)

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON

Simpson, Early Curled, or lesia. Quite similar to Black Seeded npson but darker in color and not so ise in head. It is a very popular lettuce, ly and of fine quality.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 13 cts; 1-4 lb 29 cts; lb 94 , postpaid. (5 lbs or more, by express, cts per lb.)

Unrivalled. A very fine, super-heading lettuce with large, compact heads of delightful, ttery flavor, quite similar to Big Boston, except that it is lighter green in color, free from any

UNRIVALLED

LAPARK VERIFIRST

to growers who force lettuce for the fancy trade that demands a large, showy, crisp lettuce.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 20 cts; 1-4 lb 46 cts; lb $1.55, postpaid.

Wayahead. A large, tightly folded head, the outer leaves light green, the inner ones blanched to a rich, buttery yellow. It is one of the very earliest and surest heading sorts that maintains its attractive appearance and sweet, tender, delightful quality an exceptionally long time and throughout a long season, in cold frames very early, and then as soon as any lettuce can be grown outdoors, and on through to the late Summer. By all means try this new lettuce

Pkt 5 cts; oz 15 cts; 1-4 lb 35 cts; lb $1.15, postpaid.

tinge of brown. It is fully satisfa to grow in any season, outside in S and Summer and under glass in Wi and is highly recommended for garden. It goes to seed slowly a therefore sweet and in eating c tion much longer than any other so

Pkt 5 cts; oz 15 cts; 1-4 lb 32 ct $1.00, postpaid.

Lapark Verifirst. L Grand Rapids in size and appear loose-leaved, light green, without brownish tinge, hardy, vigorou growth and very early. Verifirs recommended for forcing and outdoor culture, making a large of tender, sweet, nutty flavored le fringed, crumpled and blistered, ommended for the home garden

WAYAHEAD

Paris White Cos, or Trianon Self-Closing Romaine. Distinctly different from all other sorts of lettuce, sometimes called Celery Lettuce because it needs to be blanched. It has a long, narrow, spoon-shaped leaf, folding in to a close sugar-loaf head, which must be blanched to acquire flavor, by drawing the outer leaves together at the top and tying them. Cos Lettuce does better in cool weather, and should, therefore, be sown early in the Spring, in rich, well prepared soil, in rows 18 ins. apart, covering about ½ in. When the plants have 2 to 3 leaves thin them to from 3 to 4 ins. apart, thinning still further later on by removing heads, and using them, when they begin to crowd. If for any reason you want extra large heads thin out to from 12 to 14 ins. Cos lettuce is a delightful change for salad from the other, tender leaved varieties, and the home consumption of it, and demand for it in market, is growing very encouragingly. Paris White Cos is the best variety and has the record for being of best flavor and quality and the most nearly self-blanching.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 15 cts; 1-4 lb 32 cts; lb $1.00, postpaid. (5 lbs or more, by express, 70c a lb.)

COS LETTUCE

MUSHROOM GROWING

Is Easy To Grow Mushrooms For Home Use, And They Are A Most Nourishing And Palatable Food

Is Also Very Profitable To Grow Them For Market

Raising Mushrooms for market is becoming a larger industry every year, and it is estimated that around 5,000,000 lbs. now find ready sale in the United States alone, or about $2,500,000 worth. They are not particularly difficult to grow, and we suggest that those who are so situated that they can grow a bed make good and regular use of it, supplying fresh mushrooms for their own table and delivering to a local customer or two at very profitable prices. There is probably a better market in your own, smaller town community, at higher prices, than growing to ship to the big cities. Mushrooms are a tasty and satisfying substitute for meat.

DELICIOUS MUSHROOMS

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS; Mushrooms are grown in houses built especially for this purpose; in caves, tunnels, old mines, cellars, under the benches in greenhouses, and in similar places, where artificial heat can be supplied. Barns and other outbuildings that cannot be heated can be planted with spawn in September, while the weather is warm, and let get cold or frozen. Such beds will produce fine mushrooms during the following early Spring when the temperature rises sufficiently.

Preparation of the manure is a very important part. It must be fresh horse manure mixed with straw and not with shavings or sawdust. Put it in a pile and cover with 2 to 3 ins. of soil. In 3 or 4 days turn the whole mass over shaking and mixing the earth through it thoroughly. Water if necessary to keep the manure reasonably moist. Cover with earth as before, and allow the pile to heat, of itself, for 5 or 6 days. Then turn again, shaking up well and turning the outer dry, or white, part into the center. Moisten again if necessary. Repeat this operation 4 times. Then it will be sufficiently rotted and decomposed to make the beds. Beds can be made on the floor, or in bins, or shelves one above the other. Spread the manure 8 to 10 ins. deep in the Winter, 6 to 7 ins. in warm weather. Unless the compost is too wet tramp it in, which prevents too much drying out while the manure is heating in the beds. The proper moisture is when you can take a handful and squeeze it without the water actually running out. Cover your bed and let it heat for from a week to 10 days. Then, as soon as the temperature falls back to 70, break up your bricks of spawn each into 10 or 12 pieces and place them on the surface of the bed, each piece 8 to 10 ins. apart each way. Then go back over your bed and make a little hole under each piece of spawn and bury it under ½ in. from the surface, pressing the manure covering down firmly over the top of the spawn, thus leaving the bed level on top. In about 2 weeks dig up a piece or two of the spawn carefully, and

(Page 95)

notice whether the mycelyum, the vegetative or mushroom-making portion of the thallis in the fungi, is running or like mold, from the brick into the manure If it is you must cover the entire bed evenly, to the depth of 1 in., wit sifted soil. Do not permit draughts to fall on your bed, but reasonable ventilation is necessary. While the roo should be moist, little or no water should be applied after spawning and until after the mushrooms begin to appea generally, in from 6 to 8 weeks. Then the bed should be sprinkled lightly every day or two until the surface is qui moist, then water once or twice a week according to the conditions, oftener if they dry out—sprinkle lightly and fr quently but do not soak the bed, is the idea Mushrooms should be picked once every day just before they open ou by just giving the mushroom a little twist so as not to disturb the soil any more than you can help. Under ordinai conditions the bed will produce from 3 to 4 months depending largely on the temperature At an average of 50 degre they can be picked every day for 4 months: at 65 degrees they must be picked every day and will be finished in 2 month Any temperature from 45 to 65, running uniform, is satisfactory, the cooler temperature making heavier and bette mushrooms, but it must not be above 65 70 degrees for 24 hours continuously will kill all growing mushrooms, thoug more will come up from the same bed when the temperature falls. Variations in temperature are not good; cold wi retard the growth but will not destroy the bed; freezing kills the mushrooms above the ground but will not hurt th spawn in the bed.

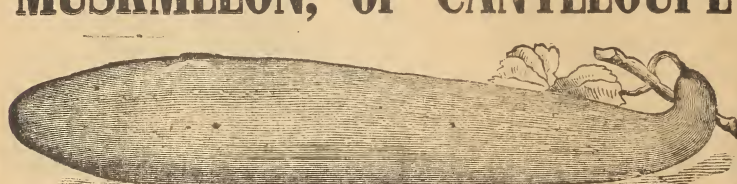
CAUTION· Do not buy spawn just because it is cheap, but buy from someone you know to be reliable. Keep th brick spawn in a dry, cool place until used. Light on the bed will do no harm, although mushrooms are grown succes fully in absolute dark. The objection to sunlight is that it dries out the beds. If bothered with rats, mites, spring-tail or sow-bugs, generally a bit of poisoned raw potato here and there on the bed will destroy the insects, without injurir the mushrooms. Have a new bed coming on before the old one is picked out for constant supply. For home use d not try to spawn the beds in the hot Summer months.

We supply the very best, fresh, American Spawn in bricks, at 40 cts per brick, postpaid; 5 brick weighing 6½ lbs, by express, $1.45; 10 bricks, by express, $2.65.

Pure Sterilized Spawn

We also supply absolutely pure spawn put up in sterilized, dried form, every particle of it spawn without any filler, at 95 cts per carton, postpaid. This is a newer form, that is almost certain t produce a large crop. One carton will cover 30 to 40 square ft., making the expense the same pe sq. ft. of bed whether you use the Brick or Pure Culture Spawn, as we have explained 2 carton $1.80; 5 or more cartons, by express, 75 cts per carton. This Pure Culture Spawn is made righ here near Lapark and we always have it fresh. We have never used it, but the manufacturer, wh is himself one of the largest growers of mushrooms in this country, tells us that it is being adopte extensively by the commercial growers, which is a good indication of its value.

MUSKMELON, or CANTELOUPE



BANANA MELON

I often wonder why melons are catalogued among vegetables, because surely melons are fruit and a most delicious fruit at that. Not only a fruit, but one of the oldest in the world, told abou in the 11th chapter of the Book of Numbers, in the Bible, about 3000 years ago. Melons are grow all over the World, and are known to have been brought to America in 1494, and to have been me with frequently in different parts of this country thereafter.

There are now many hundreds of varieties, differing not so much on the outside as in flavo which is frequently very marked. We catalogue the very choicest varieties, really covering quit fully the desirable sorts one needs to grow for a complete assortment as to color, quality and seaso

CULTURE. Melons can be grown successfully on almost any sort of land, from light, sandy loam to heavy clay provided it is properly drained, sufficiently fertilized and thoroughly cultivated. Natural drainage is best, and this the reason melons are generally grown on a slope or side of a hill. The soil should be well supplied with humus, an unless naturally rich, fertilizer should be given where each melon hill is to be set. For the home garden a hole ca be dug and partially filled with rotted manure, which is then covered with soil in which the seeds are planted. In th field the land is furrowed out both ways and a quart to a half peck of compost is placed at each intersection. Thi manure is then covered with fine, moist soil, and from 10 to a dozen seeds are planted in each hill, covered abo half an inch in depth. Experiments in using commercial fertilizer instead of manure have not been successful, bu as attempts to grow melons without special treatment of the individual hill have been failures, excepting on very ric land, such as found in an especially well cared for garden, market garden soil or a field that has been in alfalfa an plowed under.

Do not plant seed until the ground is thoroughly warm, because melons will not stand frost or cold, wet weather Starting melons indoors to gain time is all right provided you use pots or inverted sods, and they are very carefull handled and transplanted, as melons are apt to die if the roots are disturbed. Make the hills 4 to 6 feet apart, and thi the growing plants to 2 to 3 plants to each hill, and cultivate frequently to keep soil well worked and weeds down. B careful not to handle the vines roughly.

ENEMIES. Next to proper cultivation, protection against enemies is of vital importance. The striped cucumbe beetle is generally ready to start in as soon as the plant appears above ground. For protection against it use turpentin mixed with land plaster dusted on the plants, or Bordeaux Mixture sprayed on. The melon-louse, or aphis, is serious especially in a dry season. Against it spray with nicotine sulfate being careful to reach the under side of the leaves Leaf-scorch, or "rust" is bad in some localities and prevents the maturing of a marketable crop. For it spray repeatedl with Bordeaux Mixture. In home gardens heavy dusting of the surface of the soil with tobacco dust is an effectiv protection against insects but do not be afraid to put it on thick—besides being an insecticide it is a fertilizer of con siderable value.

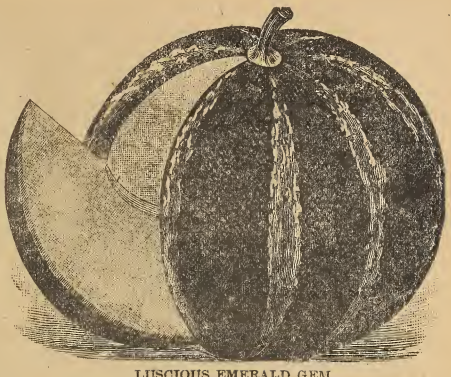
(Page 96)

Our melons are arranged alphabetally by name and not by season, or rathby that part of the name which natrally occurs to one first. For example, arly Knight will be found under K.

Banana Melon. Known among eedsmen more particularly as Banana antaloupe. It gets its name from its ape, as you can see from the illustraon, and grows to a length of 2½ ft., the sh thick, deep salmon in color, and of ry good quality and flavor when fully pened. While not a remarkable melon, is interesting and worth while planting r the home table. We sell quite a lot the seed.

kt 5 cts; oz 14 cts; 1-4 lb 35 cts, postpaid.

Emerald Gem. As a melon for e home table and local market, Emerald m is not surpassed by any variety, but is not a shipper. It is of nice, medium ze, almost round, irregularly and disctly ribbed, of deep, emerald green



LUSCIOUS EMERALD GEM

color, lightly netted and ripens quite early. The flesh is extra thick, deep, rich salmon color, and lusciously sweet, tender and juicy, so that it actually melts away in ones mouth. Another fine feature is that the seed cavity is unusually small.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 13 cts; 1-4 lb 30 cts; lb 90 cts, postpaid.

EARLY FORDHOOK

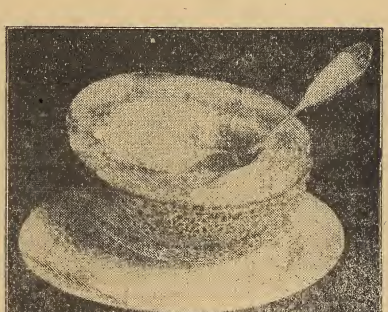
Fordhook. A favorite market melon, of medium size, 5½x3½ ins. round, flattened at top and bottom as shown in our illustration, clearly ribbed and heavily netted. The flesh is very thick, an attractive orange-yellow in color, and of excellent quality, remaining firm, solid and delicious even after the melon itself has become quite yellow. The vines are lusty growers and very productive.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 13 cts; 1-4 lb 32 cts; lb 95 cts, stpaid.

Golden Hearts. A favorite melon erever grown, medium size, round, somenes slightly heart-shaped, and completely tted. The thick flesh is orange colored, of st quality and flavor, and ripens wholly to rind. On account of its uniform size and dendable quality it is used a great deal in hos and restuarants that are most particular out the quality of melons they serve. I am nfident you will be pleased with "Golden earts", which is a mid-season variety.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 13 cts; 1-4 lb 32 cts; lb 95 cts, stpaid.

Hackensack—Extra Early nproved. The Hackensack has long en a very popular melon, for both home rdens and market purposes. The extra ly, improved strain is almost two weeks



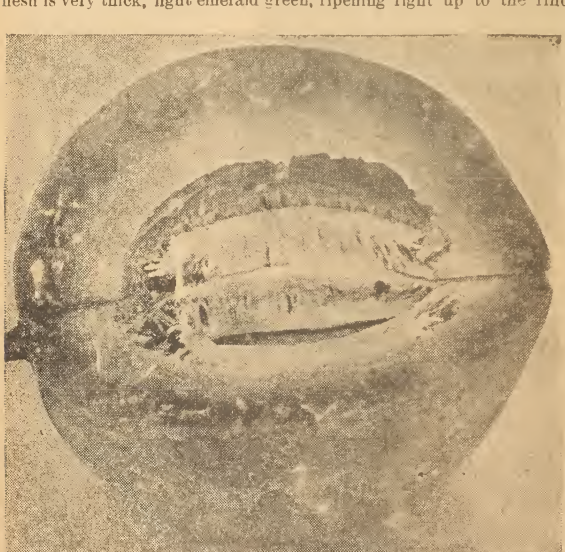
GOLDEN HEARTS

earlier than the old Hackensack, and is rather larger than medium size, nearly round, evenly and deeply ribbed, and coarsely netted. The skin is green, slightly tinged with yellow as it matures; the flesh is also green, thick, sweet, juicy. A very good melon for those who prefer one rather large

Pkt 5 cts; oz 12 cts; 1-4 lb 30 cts; lb 85 cts, postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY IMPROVED HACKENSACK

Honey Dew. Probably no melon has jumped into such universal popularity and use as Honey Dew. It is a Cassaba melon, averaging from 9 to 10 ins. in length and 7 to 8 ins. through, weighing around 7 lbs. on an average, the skin smooth, light greenish white until fully ripe, when it becomes a creamy yellow; the flesh is very thick, light emerald green, ripening right up to the rind, tender, melting and with extreme juiciness and sweetness. Honey Dew requires a long season, but when the fruits are not fully ripe they can be taken indoors before frost and kept in a cool, dry place, where they will continue to ripen, maintaining their splendid quality for weeks. The rind is so very hard that Honey Dew is one of the best shipping melons and longest keepers. It is actually a Fall and Winter melon thus adding an additional reason for its popularity and planting. It is ever better to pick the fruits before they are quite fully matured, and they will keep a month or two.



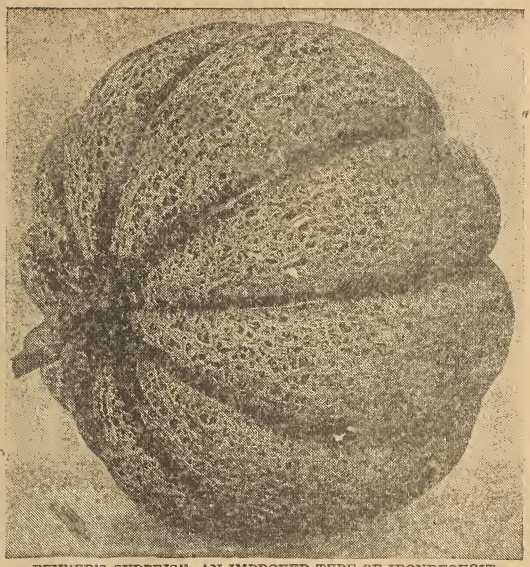
THE FAMOUS HONEY DEW

Pkt 5 cts; oz 15 cts; 1-4 lb 40 cts; lb $1.25, postpaid.

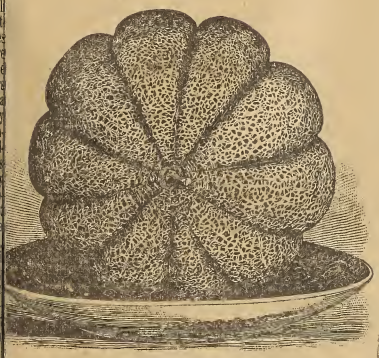
Bender's Surprise—An Improved Type of Irondequoit. Last year we catalogued "Irondequoit" and it has proven to be a very fine, satisfactory and desirable melon. But this year we catalogue it as Bender's Surprise, because the Bender Melon has turned out to be the best strain of Irondequoit, differing from it only in being more oblong, more full and rounded at the ends, not quite so thoroughly netted, and a little bit later in maturity. It is a magnificent

on, large, salmon fleshed, of delicious flavor and lity, combined with ndid shipping qualities. ether you are growing ons for your home table, for market, you will do l to plant Bender's Sur- e, which is being used ost as much as any other market growers, who last r paid from $3.00 to $5.00 for it in several pound . Pkt 5 cts; oz 17 cts; 43 cts; lb $1.15, post- l; (3 lbs or more, by ex- ss, 95 cts a lb.)

Kin-Makuwa, te Golden Japan- e Melon. We have her seen nor eaten this on, but again catalogue n the recommendation of of our seed growers, reports it as an attrac- , rich, golden yellow, h skin and flesh, aro- ic, and with a unique or, which appeals fasci- ingly to everyone after first 2 or 3 mouthfuls. It said to be a quite large, ost round melon, and t the vines are very pro- . We shall try it our-



BENDER'S SURPRISE—AN IMPROVED TYPE OF IRONDEQUOIT



JENNY LIND

es this year.
Pkt 5 cts; ½ oz 18 cts; oz 25 cts, postpaid

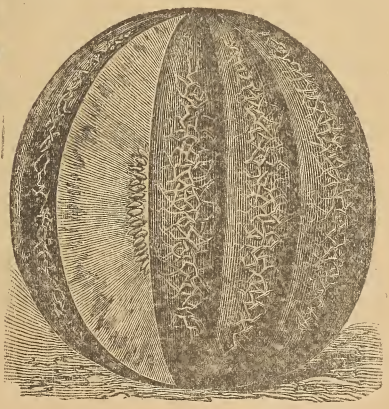
Jenny Lind. The sweetest, little, a early, green-fleshed melon, 3½ to 4½ by 2½ ins., deeply ribbed and fully netted. The h is very thick, leaving only a small seed ity, green, tender and splendid. An older iety that never looses its popularity, and a vy producer. Pkt 5 cts; oz 12 cts; ¼ lb 30 lb 85 cts, postpaid.

Lapark Honey Comb. Very much Honey Dew but the flesh is of a rich, gold- olor, more the shape of a pineapple, and skin just a little rougher. In all other re- cts the description of Honey Dew applies Lapark Honey Comb, so that whether you plant Honey Comb or Honey Dew depends entirely on whether you prefer a melon the flesh of which is green or yellow.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 15 cts; ¼ lb 40 cts; lb $1.25, postpaid.

Tip Top. A favorite melon with our Western friends, rather large, about 7 inches in diameter, varying from round to slightly oblong, the skin pale green, distinctly ribbed and lightly netted; the flesh a rich, deep salmon, sweet and spicy in flavor. A very good melon, maturing a couple of weeks after "Osage".

Pkt 5 cts; oz 13 cts; ¼ lb 32 cts; lb 95 cts, postpaid.



TIP TOP; AN OLD FAVORITE

(Page 9

Extra Early Knight, or Sugar Sweet. The Earliest Melon Grown Also known as Sweet Air. In fact it is extremely early, of medium size, its form and appearance shown very well in our photograph, deep green in color, turning golden at maturity. The flesh is of good thickness, medium green blending to light pink near the center, of superior quality and a melon we recommend our friends to plant if they want the earliest melon for the North, for the table and also for shipping. It is a much improved strain of the famous old Acme, or Baltimore melon. Do not forget that it is the very earliest and one of the very best melons grown.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 13 cts; ¼ lb 30 cts; lb 90 cts, postpaid.

Eden Gem, or Golden-Lined Rocky Ford. A round type of Rocky Ford, without ribs and completely covered with fine netting. The flesh is green, tinted golden yellow at the center and of excellent flavor and quality.

Pkt 5 cts, oz 12 cts; ¼ lb 30 cts; lb 85 cts, postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY KNIGHT, OR SUGAR SWEET

Lapark Improved Extra Early Osage

The Largest, Strongest Growing, Most Delicious, Home, Garden and Market Melon

So very high do we rank this melon that we featured it in colors on the cover of our 1922 "Seed Book and Floral Guide", and you will find it included in most catalogues as the best home and market melon for main crop. Our seed is grown for us in Michigan, from our own selected strain, and it is exceptionally good. "Osage" is a large melon oval in form, dark green in color, slightly ribbed and fully covered with a shallow, gray netting. The flesh is exceptionally thick, of an attractive orange-salmon color, fine grained, delicious rich and sugary. It is a week earlier than the Old Osage, or Queen, which has always been popular name among melon in the West and Northwest particularly, and we can recommend it very highly.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 13 cts; ¼ 32 cts; lb 95 cts, postpaid; lbs or more, by express, cts a lb.)

Rocky Ford-Lates Improved Type Rocky Ford has become such a household word among melon growers and consumers that it is hardly necessary to use up the space in our Catalogue to give a lengthy description of it. Besides this, we show such a beautiful picture that the story is told better than it could be in words. In the great fruit markets of New York, Philadelphia, Boston, etc., hundreds of carloads of Rocky Ford are handled every year, every melon of uniform size and shape, almost round, and densely covered with a heavy hard, gray netting. The flesh is deep green in color, showing a faint line of pink, or gold, at the center, very thick, and of the finest quality and flavor. No melon is so largely shipped as Rocky Ford or stands shipping so well, and the vine is more nearly blight-proof than any other.

Pkt 5 cts, oz 12 cts; ¼ lb 30 cts; lb 85 cts, postpaid. (3 lbs or more, by express, 65 cts a lb

Vine Peach, Mango Melon or Vegetable Orange. Wonderfully pretty in form, smaller than a muskmelon, say about the size of a big orange, easily cultivated, enormously productive and of a beautiful, bright yellow color. It is quite hardy, and when the flesh is stewed with lemon it makes delicious pies, sauce and sweet pickle. The Vine Peach is rapidly becoming popular, particularly in the West, where native fruits are scarce. We grow it here at Lapark, and can assure you the picture we are showing on page 102 is no exaggeration, as the bright, golden fruits literally cover the ground.

Pkt 5 cts; ½ oz 15 cts; oz 25 cts, postpaid.

LAPARK EXTRA EARLY IMPROVED OSAGE

Complimentary Packet of Seed

Do not forget that everyone who orders a quarter's worth of seed, or more, will find in his package one or more packets of seed that he did not order. They are supposed to be stamped or printed "complimentary", so that you may know such packets contain seeds of something we would like you to try at our expense. Our instructions to the clerks, who check the orders to see that everything is right, are not to fail to include at least one packet with every order, and more than one in larger orders.

TRUE ROCKY FORD

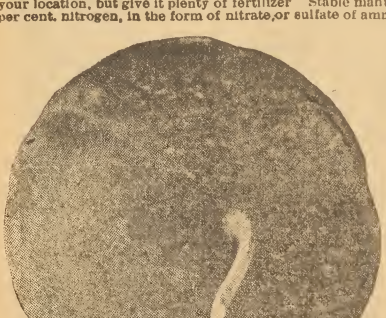
VINE PEACH, MANGO MELON, OR VEGETABLE ORANGE

WATERMELON

Most of the vegetables we enjoy, along with the rest of the World, have been originated and developed in Europe, but it is to Africa we owe the Watermelon, and it is in our own America that it has been brought to perfection.

As the Watermelon hybridizes very readily there are a great many varieties, but we have catalogued really all the distinctive sorts that are necessary to plant for any purpose.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS Watermelons thrive best in light warm sandy soil, well supplied with humus, and given liberal moisture during early life. But it is able to produce a good lot of melons in regions where there is very little rainfall. For highest quality good hot weather is required during the fruiting period. Any well cared for garden soil is all right for the watermelon, and you can depend upon good fruit if you select seed of the variety best suited for your location, but give it plenty of fertilizer Stable manure is best, but if a commercial fertilizer is used have it 3 to 4 per cent. nitrogen, in the form of nitrate,or sulfate of ammonia 8 per cent. potash, either sulfate or muriate, and 8 per cent. phosphoric acid, either super phosphate or a high-grade acid phosphate, and in the field drill it in 400 to 500 pounds per acre. Watermelon seed does not need to be planted early, not until after danger of frost is past and the soil is warm enough to insure quick germination and rapid growth, but the ground should be prepared early. As a rule, watermelon planting time follows within a couple of weeks of corn. Watermelon needs more space between hills and rows, than either melons or cucumbers Plant in hills in the garden and follow your own taste or experience in the field Hills should be 6 to 8 feet apart, plant a dozen seeds not more than an inch deep, and after they have begun to grow well, thin to 3 or 4 plants to a hill. Generally in the field the rows are 8 feet apart with individual plants thinned to 2 to 3 feet apart, or 3 to 4 in a clump 6 to 8 feet apart. Where manure is available the best results are obtained by cross-checking the furrows and at each 8 foot intersection throwing in a shovelful of compost. In the garden use two shovelfuls to a hill. Cultivate to keep the land free from weeds and in fine tilth, until the vines are too large. In the garden try to keep the weeds out as long as you possibly can, even when you must use your hands. It is a good idea to plough under a crop of cow peas where you are going to grow watermelons to any extent, and do not grow melons on the same soil the following year on account of fungus.



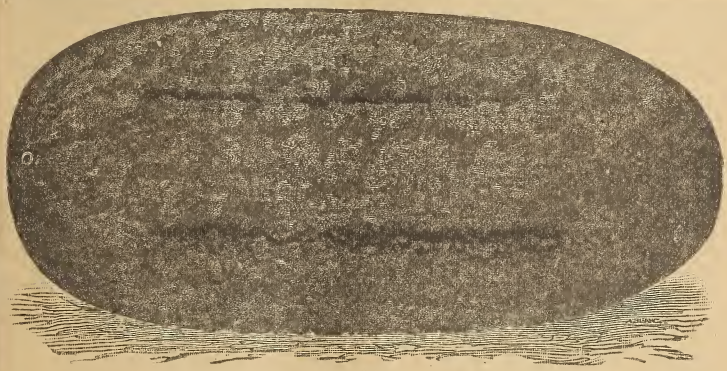
BABY DELIGHT

ENEMIES. The striped cucumber beetle is one of the worst In a small garden spread mosquito netting over the top propped up on a little stake and the edges retained in place by soil. Dusting with tobacco dust, using it as a mulch, is a fairly effective repellant, as well as valuable fertilizer. Wilt causes considerable loss, and this is one reason for not sowing year after year in the same place. In the home garden 6 feet apart will be all right,and you can afford to take time to stick the seed in edgewise, with the eye downward.

Baby Delight. A new idea in watermelons, a perfectly delicious melon, just the right size for one person. It is almost round, 6½ to 7 ins. through, weighing on the average, 6 lbs. I can eat one any time, and, with the exception of "Golden Ice Cream", I believe I enjoy it more than any other watermelon. The rind is a rich, dark green, and very thin, so that you have lots of eating; the flesh is carmine-red, always solid, sweet and delicious; seeds are little bits of things, but the vine a strong, thrifty grower, producing such a lot of melons, some of them ripe very early in the season, and continuing to supply them until the very end. Really a single vine has been known to give 8 to 20 fully matured melons. Baby Delight is a melon just for your table, and I believe you will like it. See colored picture facing page 34. Pkt 5 cts, ½ oz 20c; oz 35c, postpaid.

Lapark Darkey's Dream. Our own melon, and a grand, big yellow. It is one very large of water-melons, delicious for your own table, one that will sell quickly and repeatedly at market, and the largest size of all shipping melons. It is long, dark green, with faint, irregular stripings and entirely covered with fine veiling in darker shade of green. The

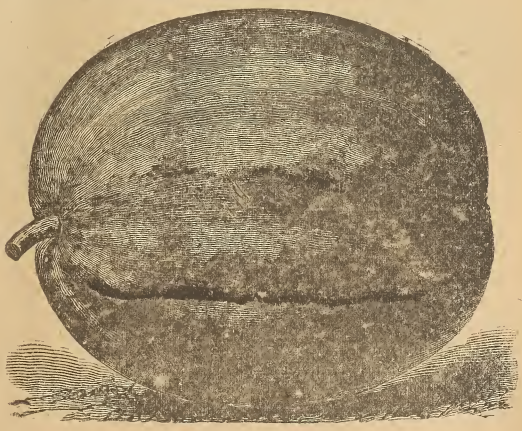
LAPARK DARKEY'S DREAM



THE NEW EXCEL—A GIANT FOR EVERY PURPOSE

flesh is thick, firm, crisp and of delicious flavor, red in color. We cannot say too much in favor of Darkey's Dream, and market gardeners and melon growers are buying the seed freely. Pkt 5 cts; oz 15 cts; lb 35 cts, lb $1.00, postpaid.

Excel. A new melon and great favorite with Southern growers for shipping North, but it does equally well in the North and is an exceptionally fine melon. It is large, oblong, dark green, with just the faintest striping, a very heavy producer, and its handsome appearance makes a quick sale in the market. The rind is thin, but so very hard and strong that the melon stands rough handling and shipping perfectly. The flesh is extra solid, superbly crisp and of splendid flavor A peculiarity of this melon is that the seeds vary in color, some of them black, others white with black border.



FORDHOOK EARLY

c. A melon well worth your planting. Pkt 5 cts; oz 13 cts; ¼ lb 32 cts; lb 95 cts, postpaid; (5 s or more, by express, 65 cts a lb.)

Florida Favorite. An enormous, oblong melon, quite like Georgia Rattlesnake in arkings, but darker in color. The rind is thin but firm; the flesh clear crimson, ripening right p to the rind, tender, sweet. Florida Favorite is grown quite a lot in the South, especially for ome and nearby markets, although some growers recommend it as a second-early shipping melon. Pkt 5 cts; oz 10 cts; ¼ lb 21 cts; lb 67 cts, postpaid; (5 lbs or more, by express, 42 cts a lb.)

Ford-hook Early. With one exception this is the earliest, large-fruited watermelon, and for general purpose selling, as well as eating, we do not know a large melon better adapted for the homegarden. It is nearly round, as you can see from the picture on page 103, a medium shade of green in color; the flesh bright red, juicy, sweet and crisp. On account of its early maturity it is a splendid melon for growing in the North, or indeed anywhere else. Pkt 5 cts; oz 12 cts; ¼ lb 27 cts; lb 76 cts, postpaid; (5 lbs or more, by express, 50 cts a lb.)

GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE

Georgia Rattlesnake, or Striped Gypsy. An old favorite garden and shipping melon in the South. Very long, of a light green, distinctly striped and blotched with a darker shade; the flesh an intense scarlet-red, firm and sweet when grown in the South. There are so many splendid melons that there is no need to plant "Rattlesnake" in the North, where the season is not positively long enough for its maturity. The vines are very large and vigorous in growth. Pkt 5 cts; oz 10 cts; ¼ lb 21 cts; lb 67 cts, postpaid.

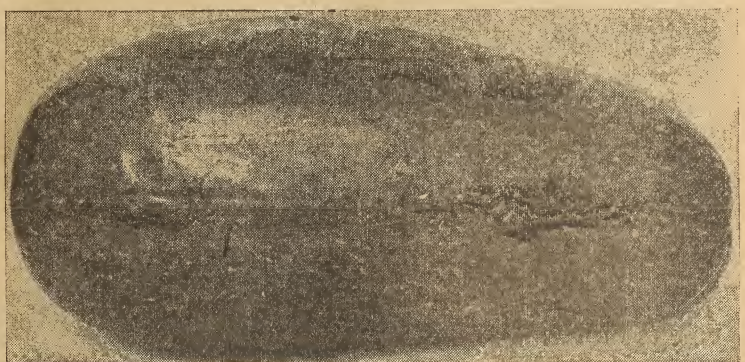
GOLDEN ICE CREAM

Golden Ice Cream. As a melon for your own home table let me recommend that you try Golden Ice Cream. I know that everybody likes to see the lovely red and pink flesh when he cuts a melon, but take my word for it, you have never tasted a melon more tender, icy cool, sweet and juicy than Golden Ice Cream. It is a medium size, oblong fruit, with a green rind, the vine very productive. When you cut the melon you find it unusually crisp and solid and of a rich yellow color, with a delightful aroma. But when you taste it you will actually be fascinated by its delicious flavor. I have eaten a good many watermelons in my day but I will say frankly I have never tasted the equal of Golden Ice Cream Of course it is not a market melon on account of its color, but it is a home melon that you will be glad to grow. Pkt 10 cts; oz 25 cts, postpaid.

Halbert Honey. A wonderfully good watermelon, particularly for home gardens and nearby markets. It is oblong in shape, from 20 to 25 ins. in length, very dark green, with just a faint indication of striping; the flesh a rich crimson well up to the rind, and excessively sweet. Halbert Honey is nearly a perfect melon, the vine a healthy grower, often producing 4 or 5 full-sized melons in a cluster, medium early in ripening. Pkt 5 cts; oz 10 cts; ¼ lb 20 cts; lb 67 cts, postpaid; (5 lbs or more, by express, 42 cts a lb.)

Harris' Earliest. A medium-size, hardy melon, nearly round, dark green, striped a lighter shade; the flesh bright red, very sweet and tender. Harris' Earliest is extra early, and, therefore, one of the best for growing in the North. I am sorry we have no cut of it, but it is, in appearance, like Cole's Early, although of better quality, having a tougher skin, thus making a better shipper, and it is larger in size.

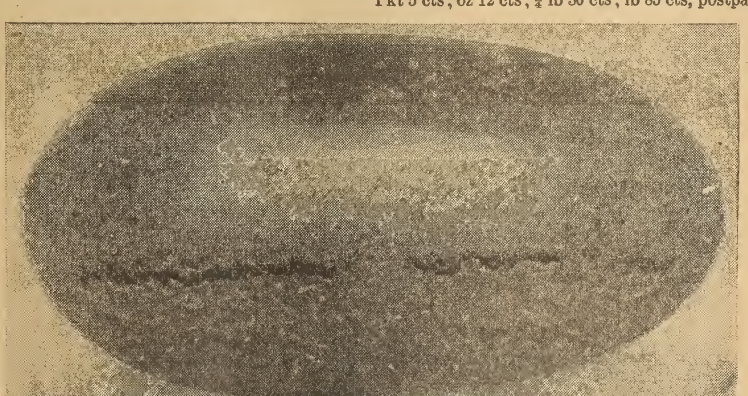
Pkt 5 cts; oz 12 cts; ¼ lb 27 cts; lb 75 cts, postpaid



HALBERT HONEY

Hungarian Honey. A perfectly splendid early melon, globe-shaped, dark green mottled and veined a still darker shade. The flesh is a brilliant red, ripening to the rind, and of the very highest quality. Anyone who wants a medium size melon that is almost round and of perfect quality would do well to plant Hungarian Honey.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 12 cts; ¼ lb 30 cts; lb 85 cts, postpaid

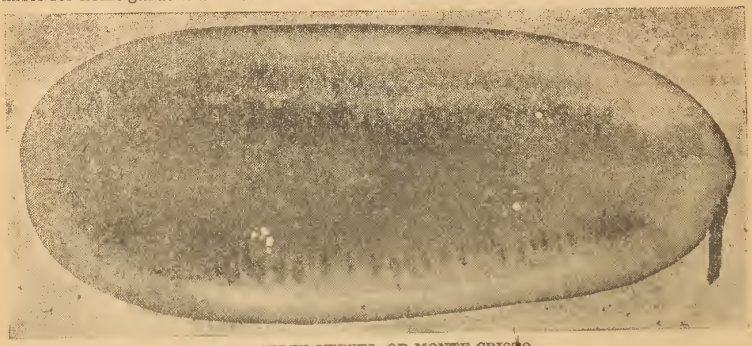


IRISH GRAY, OR GENERAL PERSHING

Irish Gray, or General Pershing. A large, striking, greenish-gray melon that has jumped into popularity within the last two or three years, especially on account of its tough, hard shell, which makes it a grand shipper. It is a very large, long melon, for main crop, the flesh very firm, crisp and sweet. Various other claims are made for "Irish Gray", that it is different from all others in color, the vine more nearly disease-resisting and insect-withstanding than any other, and without any hard center or stringiness. When you notice, in market or fruit stores, the longest melon you ever saw, and of the lightest color, you can be sure it is an "Irish Gray".

Pkt 5 cts; oz 13 cts; ¼ lb 32 cts; lb 95 cts, postpaid. (5 lbs or more, by express, 63 cts a lb.)

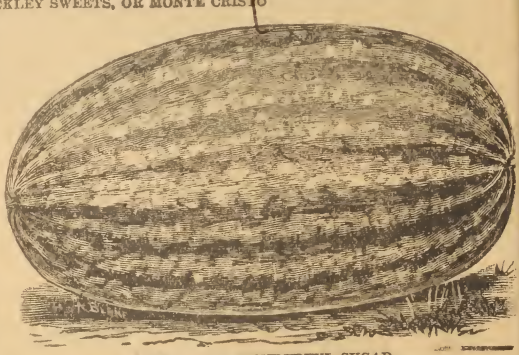
Kleckley Sweets, or Monte Cristo. One of the sweetest of all watermelons, valuable for home gardens and local markets. It is medium to large in size, oblong in form, with



KLECKLEY SWEETS, OR MONTE CRISTO

a dark, glossy green rind. The flesh is scarlet, right up to the rind, firm and of particularly luscious, honey flavor. It is too bad Kleckley Sweets is not a better shipper, because it is of such desirable high quality. One special and very desirable fact in regard to this melon is that the seeds are close to the rind, leaving a deep, splendid, seedless heart, as shown in the picture. We offer the original, pure strain seed. Pkt 5 cts; oz 10 cts; ¼ lb 20 cts; lb 67 cts, postpaid; (5 lbs or more, by express, 42 cts a lb.)

McIver's Sugar. Quite an old melon for which we have considerable call or otherwise we would not list it, not that it is not a good melon, of medium size,



McIVER'S, OR WONDERFUL SUGAR

TOM WATSON—ONE OF THE BEST

something like a "Georgia Rattlesnake" in color, with light red flesh, red grained and so sugary sweet that it is also known as "Wonderful Sugar." One of its distinctive features is that the vine

thstands both wet weather and drought unusually well. It is a melon for home table and mar-t, but not for shipping. Pkt 5 cts; oz 12 cts; ¼ lb 27 cts; lb 76 cts, postpaid.

Peerless, or Ice Cream. Medium size, very early melon for the home garden and al markets, particularly for growing in the North. It is a short oblong in form, or oval, with a in, light green rind, mottled and finely veined with a darker shade; the flesh bright scarlet, fine ined, sweet and juicy. Pkt 5 cts; oz 10 cts; ¼ lb 20 cts; lb 67 , postpaid; (5 lbs or more, by express, 42 cts a lb.)

Tom Watson. A beautiful melon, large and long, from to 24 ins. in length and 10 ins. to a foot through, specimens ighing 50 to 60 lbs. The color, medium dark green, with faint ıcings of a darker shade, something like "Peerless" in color. ıe flesh is of a rich red, sweet and tender, with almost white ds. It is a fine shipping melon, always popular and profitable. Pkt 5 cts; oz 10 cts; ¼ lb 20 cts; lb 67 cts, postpaid; (5 lbs or re, by express, 42 cts a lb.)

PRESERVING CITRON

Two Best Varieties Of Preserving Citron

Somewhat similar to a watermelon in culture, vine and growth, the fruit is small and round, with a very flinty, hard, shiny d, beautifully mottled; the flesh white and solid all the way ough. It is exclusively for preserving purposes and sweet kles, and is delicious for both. When preserved with root ger it is, in my judgment, fully equal to the Canton Chinese nger, sold in curious jars, and very much more tender.

Colorado, or Green Seeded Citron. The larger, rather oblong variety, which generally considered the best. Pkt 5 cts; oz 15 cts, postpaid.

Red-Seeded Citron. Very productive, fine flavored, older sort, with red seeds. Pkt 5 cts; oz 15 cts, postpaid.

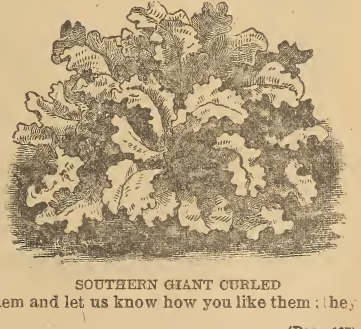
Mustard For Salads

The large, soft leaves of Mustard make a very delicious salad, and they are also boiled and served like spinach, many people preferring them even to spinach. Sow as early in the Spring as possible, because the leaves are more tender and better flavored when they grow in the cooler weather. Sow in drills from 1 ft. to 18 ins. apart, covering ½ in., thinning to 6 ins. in the row. In the South Mustard is used as a boiling greens during Fall and Winter, and is quite often sown in the Fall for early Spring use. In the North sow in succession about 6 weeks apart until Autumn, but the Spring sown is best. Mustard will grow almost anywhere, but for greatest number of largest leaves give it rich soil. Ready for eating in from 4 to 6 weeks after sowing, and will stand the Winter down South. Mustard is fine for the general health.

New Chinese. A very large leaved variety, light green, much crumpled and of a sweetly ngent flavor. A vigorous grower. Pkt 5 cts; oz 10 cts; ¼ lb 20 cts; lb 65 cts, postpaid.

Southern Giant Curled. Very popular the South for market as well as for home gardens, account of its vigorous hardiness and fine qual-. The plant is upright, and the large leaves are ht green tinged with yellow, much crimped and lled. Pkt 5 cts; oz 10 cts; ¼ lb 20 cts; lb 65 cts, postpaid.

White London. A rapid growing, upright rt, with rather small, dark green leaves, smooth d deeply cut. Pkt 5 cts; oz 9 cts; ¼ lb 19 cts; lb cts, postpaid.



SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED

Seeds We Give Away

Some customers are very conservative and order ly varieties they know from personal experience, d so we like to include with each order one or more ckets of something different, which we ask you to at our expense. Therefore do not return any tra packets you find in your order, but please try them and let us know how you like them; they e generally marked "complimentary", or "free".

OKRA, Or GUMBO

The young seed pods make delicious soup, stew, catsup, etc., all of which our Southern friends are very fond. It is also dried and canned for the Winter. Sow when the ground is thoroughly warm and there is no danger of frost, in rows from 2 to 2½ ft. apart, according to the variety. Drop the seeds about 2 ins. apart in the rows, covering from 1 to 2 ins; after the plants are up 3 to 6 ins. thin to a foot apart, 3 ft. for the great, tall varieties. Cultivate frequently and deep. For an early start grow in the house in flower pots, or flats, and transplant with plenty of soil around the roots. In the South plants will live for years if not destroyed. The pods are most delicate and delicious when about 3 ins. in length. Okra originally came from Africa, and was introduced into the West Indies and our Southern states, and is becoming more and more popular in the North, particularly in cities, where supplies are received regularly from the South. Try a little Okra, no matter where you live, in a sheltered, well drained spot where the soil is rich. It is a vegetable you will learn to enjoy.

DWARF OKRA

Dwarf Prolific. A very early, dwarf, stocky variety that can be planted closer together, is exceedingly tender and of fine flavor. It is ready in from 55 to 65 days. Pkt 5 cts; oz 10 cts; 2 ozs 13 cts; ¼ lb 20 cts; lb 58 cts, postpaid.

Perkins Mammoth Green-Pod. Also known as "Long Pod". About 3 ft. tall, very early and productive; one of the best, the pods dark green, 4 to 5 ins. in length, slender, very tender and of good quality. Pkt 5 cts; oz 10 cts; 2 ozs 13 cts; ¼ lb 23 cts; lb 60 cts; postpaid.

White Velvet. 3½ ft. tall, early, productive; the pods long, round and smooth, and of velvety white color, remaining tender and of fine quality until almost fully grown. A variety that is increasing in popularity on account of its fine quality.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 10 cts; 2 ozs 13 cts; ¼ lb 20 cts; lb 58 cts, postpaid

ONIONS From Seed

WHITE VELVET OKRA

One of the oldest, most highly flavored and nourishing of all vegetables, for which Egypt was famous in the early history of civilization.

CULTIVATION. The Onion is very hardy and is grown in the Southern states largely as a Winter crop and the seed is sown and sets planted as soon as the ground can be worked in the Northern states and in Canada. It is always best to prepare the soil the preceding Autumn, in order that the seed may be sown in the Spring on the first approach of warm weather. For seed the soil must be fine and loose, all stones and litter being removed. It germinates slowly and the young plants are surface feeders, so if the seed is sown late and there should be a lengthy period of dry weather the plants either die or make no headway. Do not plant on weedy ground if you expect a good crop. Save work by planting in as long rows as you can and work on both sides with a wheel hoe. Even the weeds next to the onions should be pulled out by hand. Sow seed rather thickly, and as the young onions begin to crowd thin them out. Use none but the best seed.

Onion sets are merely ordinary onions arrested in their growth so when they are set out they almost immediately begin to grow, and may be pulled up for table use at any time. See that your sets are small and firm. Some people want large sets, but if they are over ½ inch in diameter they are apt to go to seed quickly instead of producing good, big bulbs.

Another method of growing onions is to sow the seed in the seed-bed and transplant the seedlings in the open ground. This is a particularly good way for onions of Spanish type, enabling America to compete successfully with the imported Spanish onions so that today quite often onions sold in grocery and fruit stores as imported Spanish onions are home grown. Prizetakers, etc. and at that the buyer receives fine and splendid value. The plants should be started under glass, preferably in a greenhouse, during January or February, sowing the seeds thickly in drills ½ to 2 inches apart, using an ounce of seed to 10 square feet of bed surface, the soil sandy and very rich. As soon

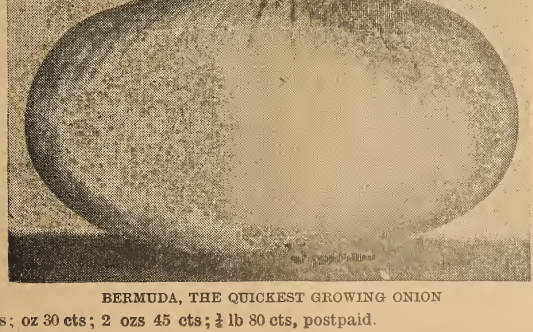
the soil and weather are right outdoors, set these seedlings in rows a foot to 14 ins. apart and from 3 to 4 ins. apart in the rows. Green or bunching onions can also be grown this way, but they need not be more than 2 ins. apart in the row.

For commercial growing in the North the soil must be rich and moist, but not wet, and for ideal conditions it should be a loam with a subsoil of clay, or close, compact, sandy loam, not coarse gravel as that lets the water leach out too quickly. Soil that has been cultivated for 3 or 4 years is better than new land, and there is little danger of getting in too much fertilizer. Plough 10 to 12 ins. deep, or down to the subsoil. Do not turn up too much of the subsoil or the crop will not mature evenly. If the soil is poor plough in 5 to 10 cords of stable manure to the acre, and after ploughing spread over it the same amount of cow manure to be harrowed in. Unleached hard wood ashes are fine, especially on dry land spread as evenly as possible 75 to 100 bushels to the acre after ploughing and harrowing. The harrowing must be thorough, as a good crop cannot be obtained if the ground is rough. Good drainage is essential, even on sloping ground Where necessary under draining will pay well. Plant early, common Spring frosts and snow flurries will do no harm to onions. Buy the best seed, and that is the kind we sell exclusively, drill in with a machine that does not clog and that will open the row, sow, cover and roll the row, and mark the next row at the same time. Rows should be 12 to 14 ins. apart, and use 3½ to 4½ pounds of seed to the acre, according to soil and seed, drier, sandy soil requiring the less amount, cover ½ to an in. deep also according to the soil, and thin plants to from 1 to 3 ins. according to variety. Cultivate early and often.

In the South cultivation is similar. Do not apply undecomposed vegetable matter immediately preceding the crop, even cotton-seed meal should be applied at least 3 weeks before the seed is sown. Of course the time of sowing depends upon the location. One of the chief things to guard against in the South is to sow plenty of seed, as very often the only cause of an unprofitable crop is a poor stand.

THE WONDERFUL NEW AILSA CRAIG ONION

ENEMIES. The only insect that bothers onions to any great extent is the onion fly, or gnat, for which a thorough application of ground tobacco stems is both an insecticide and a repellant, as well as of some fertilizing value, applied down the rows. Thrips are bothersome sometimes, especially as they pave the way for fungi. Use kerosene emulsion and tobacco preparations. Black mold is combated by spraying with Bordeaux Mixture. Smut can be successfully met only by rotating crops and not sowing seed from smut districts. Rotting is best prevented by storing in a dry place.



BERMUDA, THE QUICKEST GROWING ONION

Ailsa Craig. A great, big, fine grained onion from Europe, specimens frequently weighing over there 4 lbs. In America "Ailsa Craig" is being grown in quantities with plenty of onions exceeding 5 ins. in diameter and 2 lbs. in weight. They have established a record in England for picking 600 onions from one comparatively small patch that averaged within an oz. of 2½ lbs. each. It is a deep, globe-shaped onion, with a top that ripens off well. The flesh is snowy white, very firm and of mild flavor. We suggest a good trial of Ailsa Craig. The skin is about the same color as Prize-taker. Pkt 5 cts; ½ oz 18

cts; oz 30 cts; 2 ozs 45 cts; ¼ lb 80 cts, postpaid.

Bermuda—White, or Yellow. An onion that has proved a very profitable crop in the South, especially for planting in the Fall to ship North in May; being the largest early onion in the market. The "Bermuda" is the quickest growing of all onions, and will do just as well in the North as the South, making,up here,the biggest onion ahead of all others for the Summer. Sow the seed as you do that of other onions, and "Bermuda" will make for you bulbs around 3 ins. in the same length of time other sorts are growing an inch through. For the same reasons it is also valuable for the home garden. It is a flat onion, as shown in our illustration, generally called white, but really it is a sort of straw-color, the flesh clear, sparkling white, very mild, and relished even by those who do not care for onions of more pronounced flavor

1 kt 5 cts; ½ oz 20 cts, oz 35 cts; 2 ozs 55 cts; ¼ lb 95 cts; lb $3.10, postpaid. (3 lbs. or more, by express, $2.35 a lb.)

EARLY BARLETTA, OR WHITE QUEEN

Early Barletta,or White Queen. Often known as White Pearl. Extremely early, intensely white, with a silvery sheen. The bulbs are small, very pretty, mild and sweet, especially used for pickling and early bunching, but also delicious boiled. No white onion is more attractive for pickling purposes

1 kt 5 cts; ½ oz 18 cts; oz 30 cts; 2 ozs 45 cts; ¼ lb 80 cts; lb $2.45, postpaid

Danvers Yellow Globe. So well known and grown everywhere, for the home garden and market, that really no description is necessary except that we might say our strain of seed is particularly fine, giving a good sized bulb, uniformally globe shaped, with a small neck that ripens very evenly, averaging about 3 ins. through, the skin a rich,coppery yellow, the flesh creamy white, fine grained, crisp and of mild, desirable flavor Yellow Globe Danvers is a thoroughly dependable, heavy crop, profitable variety, earlier than Southport Yellow Globe and a perfect keeper

Pkt 5 cts; oz 23 cts; 2 ozs 40 cts; ¼ lb 60 cts; lb $1.85,postpaid (3 lbs or more,by express,$1.35 a lb.)

Ohio Yellow Globe—Michigan Yellow Globe. Practically the same onion, a selection from Yellow Globe Danvers, that has become particularly popular in Ohio and other Eastern commercial onion growing sections. Excepting that it has a distinctly flat bottom, it is like Southport Yellow Globe. The bulbs large, globe shaped, with a small neck that ripens off well, and of a rich yellow color, with a slight tinge of orange. The flesh is very white, mild flavored and of excellent quality. Our seed is particularly fine. Pkt 5 cts, oz 25 cts, 2 ozs 45 cts, ¼ lb 65 cts; lb $2.00, postpaid; (3 lbs or more, by express, $1.50 a lb.)

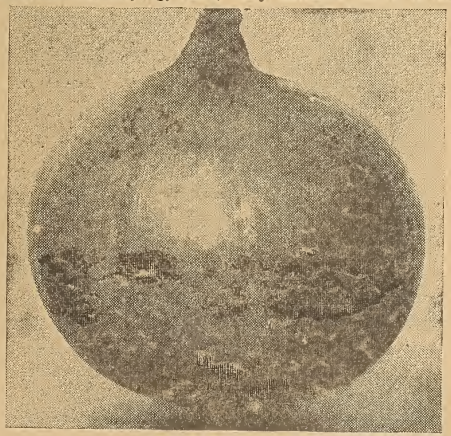
YELLOW DANVERS; THE MOST WIDELY GROWN OF ALL ONIONS

Mammoth Prizetaker. The standard, large, beautiful and profitable onion for early Fall markets, and one of the very best sorts to grow from seed in the home garden, making, as it does, a very large bulb under ordinary cultivation and huge onions, 15 to 16 ins in circumference, weighing 4 to 5 lbs., with special culture. It is a bright straw-yellow color, with a bare touch of brownish, the flesh intensely white and of very mild, sweet flavor: a surprisingly good keeper, for

so large an onion, well on into the Winter. Prizetaker is an all-around onion, for use green in the Spring, half-grown in the Summer for boiling, and a great, big, mild, fully matured onion in the Fall and early Winter. It is exceptionally good for slicing raw. On account of its enormous size 3 to 4 weeks extra are required to bring it to full maturity. Prizetaker is the variety more generally used than any other for sowing very early indoors to be transplanted outside. In this way the enormous bulbs are raised the first season. Our seed is the finest American grown.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 25 cts; 2 ozs 45 cts; ¼ lb 65 cts; lb $2.00, postpaid; (3 lbs or more, by express, $1.50 a lb.)

Red Wethersfield. The oldest and one of the best types of red onions, known and grown wherever red onions are popular. Our photograph shows its form and large size, of a deep, purplish red, the flesh very white, tinged with just a suggestion of red. Unusually firm and solid, and of a rich onion flavor. The neck is very small, and ripens off to nothing. About 10 days earlier than Yellow Danvers, very prolific, and can always be depended upon to make a crop. Pkt 5 cts; oz 25 cts, 2 ozs 45 cts; ¼ lb 65 cts; lb $2.00, postpaid; (3 lbs or more, by express, $1.50 a lb.)



RED WETHERSFIELD

Mammoth Silver King. An enormous, silvery white, imported onion, which frequently reaches 5 to 7 inches in diameter, with a weight of 2 to 3 pounds. It is a perfectly beautiful onion, the flesh snowy white, meltingly tender and deliciously sweet. It grows very quickly, matures quite early, and brings a very high and profitable price in Autumn and early Winter. The seed was first introduced into this country in the eighties, so that it can now be fairly claimed as an American-bred onion, and it certainly receives the very highest praise wherever grown; largest white onion, many bulbs running over 4 lbs. in weight, and a sure cropper. Pkt 5 cts; ¼ oz 18 cts; oz 30 cts; 2 ozs 45 cts; ¼ lb 80 cts, postpaid.

Lapark Sunball. An enormously large, showy, mild flavored onion of superb quality. Sow the seed early in the Spring and you quickly have delicious green onions for the table and market. During the Summer "Sunball" will have attained sufficient size to make the sweetest, mildest flavored creamed onions one can imagine. Let it continue to grow and by late Fall you will have a crop that will compete in market with any onion, we do not care what, for size, quality and appearance, being a light, clear straw-color, faintly tinged with a deeper amber. We recommend Sunball for the home garden, where it will give you such a large, mild flavored onion, one that will keep well into the Winter. Pkt. 5 cts; oz 25 cts; 2 ozs 45 cts; ¼ lb 65 cts; lb $2.00, postpaid; (3 lbs or more, by express, $1.50 a lb.)

LAPARK SUNBALL

Sugar Ball—Early White. A very early white onion to be sold green, in bunches. The originator of this variety claims that no other onion will produce, from seed, bulbs an inch and upward as quickly as his Early White Sugar Ball, within 7½ to 8 weeks. It is mild and of unusually sweet flavor. Makes a good pickling onion. Pkt 5 cts; ¼ oz 18 cts; oz 30 cts; 2 ozs 45 cts; ¼ lb 80 cts, postpaid.

WHITE PORTUGAL OR AMERICAN SILVERSKIN

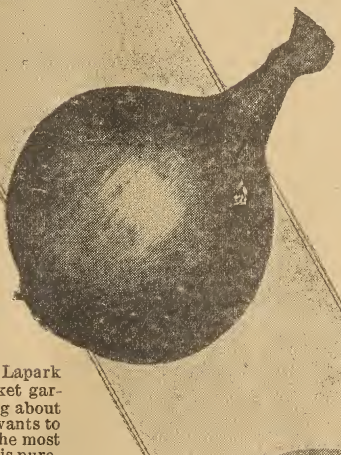
White Portugal, or Silverskin. A large, flat, white onion, of mild, pleasant flavor. The skin is an attractive, silvery white, the flesh clear white, very firm and close grained. The most extensively grown of all white onions and largely used when young for bunching and for pickles, usually maturing about 10 days earlier than White Globe, making an excellent variety for Fall and Winter use. Grown by many market gardeners who do not care to use more than one variety for early market. Up to bunching size the bulbs are nearly round, but they are slightly flattened when matured, as shown in our picture. Pkt 5 cts; oz 30 cts; ¼ lb 90 cts; lb $2.80, postpaid.

Early White Welch. A variety of onion grown exclusively for green bunching purposes, because it makes only scallions, or just an enlargement at the end of the shoot, and not a real bulb. It is extremely early, makes a fine appearing bunch before onions from sets are ready for market. We know market gardeners find it profitable to use Early White Welch. It is really a hardy perennial, that will remain in the ground for years. Pkt 5 cts; ¼ oz 18 cts; oz 30 cts; oz 45 cts; ¼ lb 80 cts; lb $2.45, postpaid.

THE GREAT SOUTHPORT ONIONS

Unsurpassed For Quality Growth And Keeping

We stake our reputation on the strain, quality and purity of our onion seed, and are especially pleased with the Lapark strain of Southport. No market gardener needs to be told anything about the Southport onions; all he wants to know is that the seed is of the most improved, selected strain, and is pure. Those who grow onions merely for their own use, and want a beautiful, globe shaped bulb of large size, solid, fine grained and of rich flavor, maturing in September, and keeping perfectly until the following June, should plant the Southporth onions, yellow, red or white, to please his individual taste.

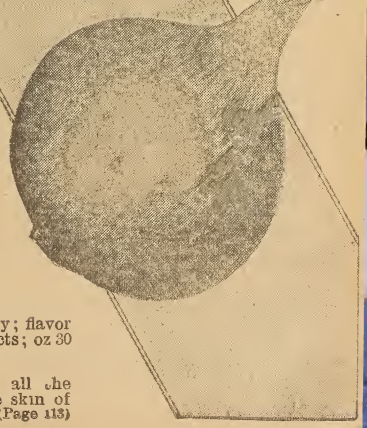


Southport Yellow Globe. Having a deep yellow, or golden brown, thick skin, with a small neck, that ripens off. The most largely grown of all market onions. Pkt 5 cts; oz 25 cts; 2 ozs 45 cts; ¼ lb 65 cts; lb $2.00, postpaid; (3 lbs or more, by express, $1.50 a lb.)

Southport Red Globe. Deep, purplish red skin and white flesh, tinged a little bit the color of the skin. The finest type of red onion for medium early and main crops; very smooth and glossy; flavor mild; quality fine and tender. Pkt 5 cts; ½ oz 18 cts; oz 30 cts; 2 ozs 45 cts; ¼ lb 80 cts; lb $2.45, postpaid.

Southport White Globe. Possessing all the splendid "Southport" qualities, with a thin, delicate skin of purest whiteness. The flesh is crisp, fine grained, snowy white, and exceedingly mild in flavor An onion that generally brings top price in market.

Pkt 5 cts; ½ oz 20 cts; oz 35 cts; 2 ozs 65 cts; ¼ lb 95 cts; lb $3.10, postpaid; (3 lbs or more, by express, $2.35 a lb.)



BAKED ONIONS

Use large, perfect onions, wash, and boil an hour in slightly salted water, drain thoroughly and peel. Grease a baking dish and cover the bottom with small squares of buttered bread, place the whole onions on the bread, enough to make one snug layer, season with pepper and salt, add ½ cup sweet milk and add two tablespoons of melted butter. Cook half an hour, then cover the top with ½ inch of buttered bread crumbs, and bake until the top is well browned.

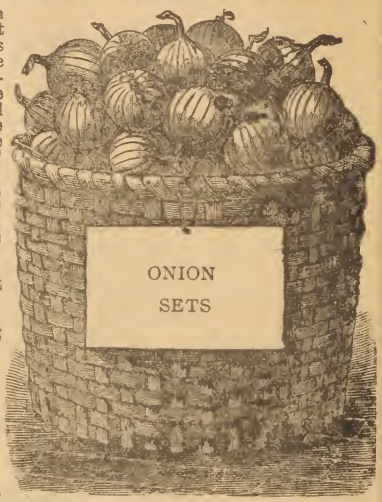
BOILED ONIONS

Wash and peel, boil ten miuutes, pour off this water,and add enough boiling water to come at least one inch above the onions, add salt and boil one one hour. Drain in a colander, pressing gently to remove as much water as possible, season with pepper, butter and serve very hot.

CREAMED ONIONS

Cook as for boiling, drain off all but ½ cup water, add a pint sweet milk: when boiling add a heaping tablespoon butter in which has been thoroughly creamed two rounded teaspoons flour; boil briskly, stirring constantly, three minutes. Season and serve hot.

Bottom Onion Sets---Yellow--White--Red



Please note that the prices we have printed on Onion Sets are at present market prices, but that these market prices are subject to constant changes which cannot be foretold. We shall be glad to quote you prices at any time on both small and large quantities. This is the only way that Onion Sets can be priced in catalogues that must be printed so far ahead of planting season. If you order Onion Sets at the prices we print, and the market price should be materially lower when your order is received, we will send you enough more Sets to even up the price, unless your order is for several quarts when we will return the difference in cash. We will not cut down the quantity or write you for any more money unless the Sets cost us a great deal more when the time arrives for filling your order.

Lapark Yellow and Red Sets. Pt 15 cts; qt 27 cts, postpaid.

Lapark White Sets. Pt 18 cts; qt 30 cts; postpaid.

PARSLEY

One of the most attractive and widely used vegetables for flavoring soups, stews, creamed potatoes, scrambled eggs, etc., and for garnishing a great variety of dishes, on account of its wonderfully attractive green color and crinkled appearance. As fast as the leaves are picked off they grow again. Sow seed in a hot-bed, cold-frame, or in the garden as early as possible in the Spring. The seed germinates slowly, and the plants are spindly at first. Sow in drills 1 to 2½ ft. apart, varying according to whether in garden or field, cover ½ in. and press the soil down firmly. When well up thin to from 6 to 8 ins. in the row. It is very hardy and will stand quite a little frost, but really a fresh row should be sown every Spring. Keep the seed stalk broken off, and pick the leaves all off one root at a time. In the Fall, if you have a few roots that are still vigorous pot them to have fresh Parsley all Winter. Originally Parsley grew wild in the Island of Sardinia, from which it was taken in hand for cultivation, in 1542, in England. One ounce plants 150 ft. of row.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED PARSLEY

Champion Moss Curled. Ready in 65 Days. A compact growing sort, the leaves so very fringy they look like bunches of moss, showy, crisp, and deep green in color; one of the most widely grown varieties, especially for garnishing.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 12 cts; 2 ozs 17 cts; ¼ lb 30 cts; lb 85 cts, postpaid.

Plain Parsley. More particularly for flavoring, and to dry for use when green leaves are not available. The leaves are flat, deep-cut, dark green, and very pungent in flavor.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 12 cts; 2 ozs 17 cts; ¼ lb 30 cts; lb 85 cts, postpaid.

Hamburg Turnip Rooted. The roots of this variety are the edible part; they are dug in the Fall and put away in the cellar, to grate in the Winter for flavoring purposes. The leaves are also used a little for flavoring, but the root is preferable, having a flavor similar to Celeriac. Pkt 5 cts; oz 12 cts; 2 ozs 18 cts; ¼ lb 30 cts; lb 90 cts, postpaid.

WE ALLOW OUR CUSTOMERS 20 PER CENT. DISCOUNT ON SEEDS

This is how we do it, and the only way you receive the discount, for each 25 cents you order we give you an extra packet free. Just tell us what you want, chosen from our Catalogue, and it is included with your order. Please understand our offer: for example, if your order amounts to $2.00 you must not figure off 20 percent and send us only $1.60, but you must send the full $2.00, and pick out eight 5 cent packets of seed, which we send you free.

PARSNIP---Nutritious and Tasty

A very important vegetable that is not nearly so highly appreciated as it ought to be. It is nutri- us and tasty, boiled and mashed, steamed and served in slices, or fried like Sweet Potatoes. The d germinates slowly, and should be sowed early in the Spring, ½ inch deep, in rows 15 to 20 ins. art in the garden, and slightly wider in the field, thin to 4 to 8 ins. in the row. Parsnips are very rdy and can be left in the ground all Winter without injury; in fact freezing improves the flavor. any mild Winter day a supply may be dug up and kept in the cellar. Dig those left in the ound very early in Spring before growth starts. In the South parsnips can be sown from Jan- ry to April, and in Florida and along the Gulf from September to December. An ounce to 200 4 to 6 lbs to the acre. Parsnips have been grown for food for about 2000 years, and are also y widely sown for cattle feeding, for cows, hogs, and horses, containing a very high percentage sugar.

H o l l o w own, or Im- oved Large igar. A fine le variety, the ts of good size, nd, smooth, 12 15 ins. in length, re white, f i n e ined and of de- ous, rich, sugary vor. A deep, rich, dy soil is prefer- e, but any mel- , deep and mod- tely rich soil will duce a good crop. Pkt 5 cts; oz 12 ; 2 ozs 17 cts; ¼ 30 cts; lb 85 cts, tpaid; (5 lbs or re, by express, ts a lb.)

LAPARK IMPROVED HOLLOW CROWN, OR LARGE SUGAR

Guernsey. ilar to Hollow wn, but some- t broader and ker. Some seeds- n claim that rnsey and Hol- Crown are the e, but we do not eve this to be case. Guernsey, our judgment, g preferable for that is more low. Pkt 5 cts; oz 12 2 ozs 17 cts; ¼ lb 30 cts; lb 85 cts, postpaid; (5 lbs or more, by express, 60 cts a lb.)

Half-Long. Just as large around as Guernsey, but not so long, and therefore especially able where the soil is not so deep. Of the same fine grained, tender quality as Hollow Crown. Pkt 5 cts; oz 15 cts; 2 ozs 25 cts; ¼ lb 35 cts; lb $1.05, postpaid.

Peanuts. See index for page number.

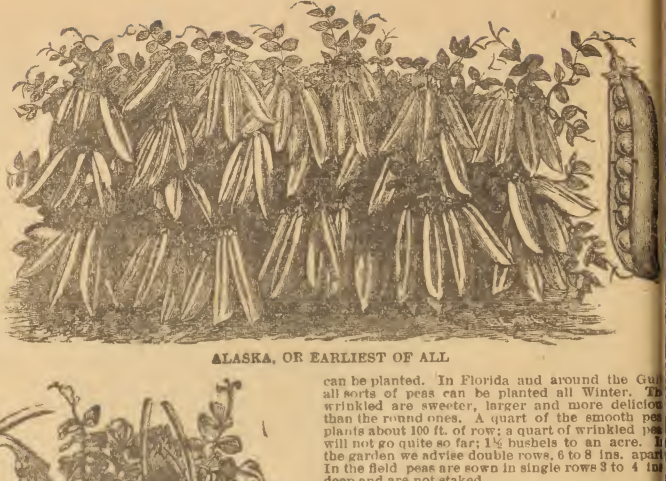
GARDEN PEAS

Peas were eaten, just as we eat them today, 4000 years ago, but there is hardly a person of 25 rs of age in the world today who does not know that the newer and improved varieties, such as e of which we sell seed today, are infinitely superior in flavor, tenderness and size to any peas preceeded them. The most persistant effort is being carried on in America and England to rove, not only the peas as we know them on our tables, but the growing and mildew resistant acter of the vines that bear them.

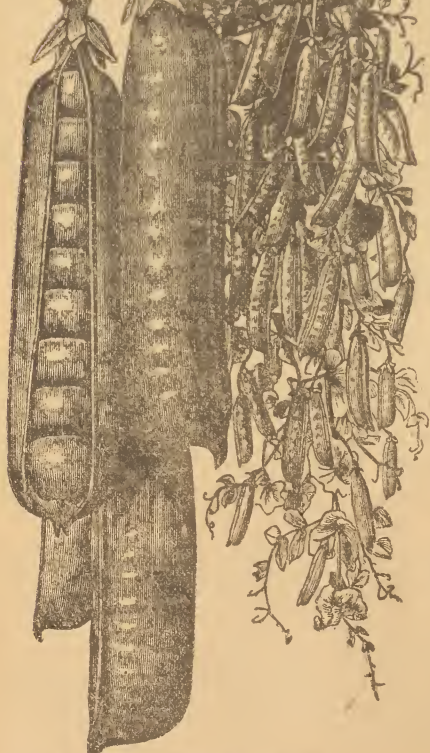
ULTURAL DIRECTIONS. Peas, for best results, should be planted in fairly rich, light, warm soil for early sorts, n a moderately heavy soil for later maturing varieties. It is much better to use ground that has been manured me previous crop, because fresh manure produces vines at the sacrifice of a good heavy crop of pods. Sow as early ssible, first the round peas, and next the dwarf, wrinkled seed. The vines will stand some frost, but gauge your plant- so that the blossoms will not be frozen. In order that the seed shall be imbedded in warm soil cover the earliest dings about an inch in depth; later on, when the soil is warm deeper down, cover 2 and 3 ins. deep. Larger pods, greater number of them, are produced by planting peas in a trench 3 to 6 ins. deep, covering the seed an inch pulling in more soil as the plants grow, filling level full when plants are 5 to 6 ins. high. Rows should be from 12 ins. apart, according to variety and whether in garden or field. All sorts, excepting dwarf, give far more peas

(Page 115)

when staked up with brush or anything else handy. Plant in succession if you prefer, but we consider it a better plan to plant all peas early, depending for succession on the use of varieties that mature at different times. Peas prefer cool weather and we suggest the last planting of your favorite dwarf variety be June 15th, and then skip to August 15th, when you may sow for Fall peas. In the South, the early, round peas may be planted as early as January and until March, when the wrinkled sorts



ALASKA, OR EARLIEST OF ALL



GRADUS, OR PROSPERITY

can be planted. In Florida and around the Gul all sorts of peas can be planted all Winter. Th wrinkled are sweeter, larger and more delicio than the round ones. A quart of the smooth pea plants about 100 ft. of row; a quart of wrinkled pea will not go quite so far; 1½ bushels to an acre. I the garden we advise double rows, 6 to 8 ins. apart In the field peas are sown in single rows 3 to 4 ins deep and are not staked.

Make it a point to pick off all pods a soon as they are large enough for use, be cause leaving even a few on the vine mean that the production of pods ceases at once.

Alaska, Or Earliest Of All 45 Days to Maturity. A particularly fine early strain of seed of this smooth, blu pea, that makes a good growth of vine about 30 ins. tall, maturing well together with a heavy crop of light green pods abou 2½ ins. in length, round, straight and squar ended, containing 6 attractive peas. A va riety much used by canners and planted i nearly every garden for earliest crop.

Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; ¼ pt 18 cts; pt 3 cts; qt 50 cts, postpaid. (10 lbs or more, b express, receiver to pay express, 17 cts a lb

Write For Quotations On Peas I Bushels Or More

Big Pod Early. The largest po ded, earliest peas. That is to say, "Big Po Early", among the earliest peas ready fo the table, grows the biggest pods. It is round, smooth pea, so very hardy that can be planted the same time as Alask the pod well filled with good size, swe peas. It matures the same time as Alask and nearly the whole crop is ready at th same time. Sown quite a lot by mark gardeners because it is ready at the sam time as Alaska and has a larger pod.

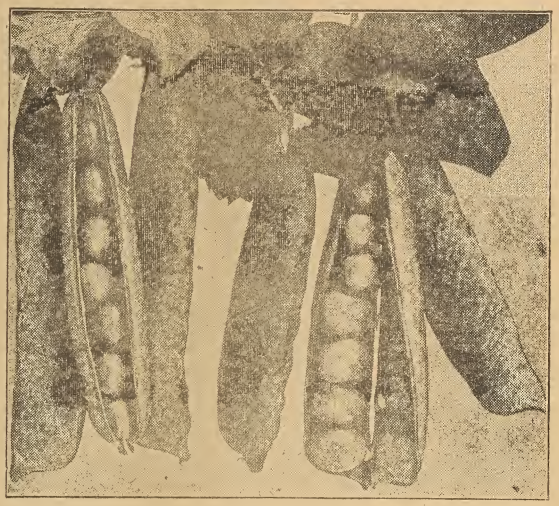
Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; ¼ pt 18 cts; pt cts; qt 51 cts, postpaid. 10 lbs or more, b express, receiver to pay express, 18 cts a l

Gradus, or Prosperity. Days To Maturity. Gradus is an extra fin large-podded early, tall-growing pea that planted in home gardens and by trucke for a crop immediately following the dwar wrinkled sorts. It is a splendid pea, abou 2½ ft. tall, pods 4 ins. and over in lengt large and well filled with semi-rou peas, straight, slightly curved at tip, a containing 6 to 9 deliciously sweet, fi quality peas. Many growers consid Gradus the best early, tall pea.

Pkt 5 cts;2 ozs 11 cts; ½ pt 22 cts; pt 37 cts; qt 63 cts, postpaid. (10 lbs or more, by express, receiver to pay express charges,22 cts a lb.)

Blue Bantam. A strain of Laxtonian considered slightly earlier, healthier growing and longer podded than the regular Laxtonian. We catalogue it as well as Laxtonian because, while some growers consider "Blue Bantam" the same as "Laxtonian", there is a difference, and our "Blue Bantam" seed is of the true, distinctive strain. It is a remarkablely fine pea and no one will be disappointed with it. The pods are 4 ins. in length, broad and straight, medium dark green in color; the peas of most excellent quality.

Pkt 5 cts;2 ozs 10 cts; ½ pt 19 cts; pt 33 cts; qt 55 cts, postpaid. (10 lbs or more, by express, receiver to pay express charges,19 cts a lb.)



BIG POD EARLY

LAPARK HONEY BUNCH

Honey Bunch. A large-podded, very early, strong-growing, dwarf sugar pea, every pod filled with great, honey-sweet peas, that keep their color and shrink little in cooking. It is a splendid pea of our own introduction, that we have been running as a novelty for the last couple of years.

Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 11 cts; ½ pt 22 cts; pt 37 cts; qt 63 cts, postpaid.

Hundredfold. A dwarf, wrinkled pea put out by Sutton, the leading pea specialist of the World, and declared by him to be the latest, largest, sweetest, most perfect strain of Laxtonian, with darker foliage, darker pods, and producing a heavier crop of 4 inch pods, averaging 8 large, deep green peas apiece.

Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; ½ pt 19 cts; pt 33 cts; qt 55 cts, postpaid. (10 lbs or more, by express, receiver to pay express charges, 19 cts a lb.)

Complimentary Packet Of Seed

Do not forget that everyone who orders a quarter's worth of seed, or more, will find in his package one or more packets of seed that he did not order. They are supposed to be stamped or printed "complimentary", so that you may know such packets contain seeds of something we would like you try at our expense. Our instructions to the clerks, who check the orders to see that everything is right, are not to fail to include at least one packet with every order, and more than one in larger orders.

(Page 117)

Lancaster Prolific. A superb Lapark introduction, which we believe to be better than any other of the improved, quick-growing, round, smooth peas. The vines are about 1½ to 2 ft. in height, abundantly filled with straight pods, containing usually 7 good flavored peas, for an early variety. We recommend Lancaster Prolific for a fair trial.

Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 11 cts; ½ pt 22 cts; pt 37 cts; qt 63 cts, postpaid. (10 lbs or more, by express, receiver to pay express charges, 22 cts a lb.)

LANCASTER PROLIFIC

Nott's Excelsior. It would be impossible to find a catalogue of any large and responsible seed house that did not include Nott's Excelsior as one of the recognized, best, compact, dwarf growing, early, wrinkled peas. The vine is a foot in height, sturdy, and dark green in color, producing an unusually heavy crop of light green, round, straight, blunt-ended pods, 3 ins long and containing 7 to 9 large peas of exceptionally good, sweet, luscious flavor.

Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; ½ pt 19 cts; pt 32 cts; qt 52 cts, postpaid. 10 lbs or more, by express, receiver to pay express charges, 17 cts a lb.

Pedigree Extra Early. An old, very early smooth pea, planted because of its extreme earliness. The vine is around 2 ft. in height, the peas similar to Alaska but a little later than that variety, and of similar quality. We continue to catalogue "Pedigree" because of the demand for the seed.

Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; ½ pt 18 cts; pt 30 cts; qt 50 cts, postpaid. 10 lbs or more, by express, receiver to pay express charges, 17 cts a lb.

Select Your Own Free Seed

Please let us remind you that you are entitled to pick out and receive free of charge a 5 cent packet of vegetable or flower seed for every 25 cents your seed order amounts to. This applies to seeds only and not to plants or bulbs, on which we make a different offer, which is explained in the Plant Department of this Catalogue.

THE FAMOUS LAXTONIAN

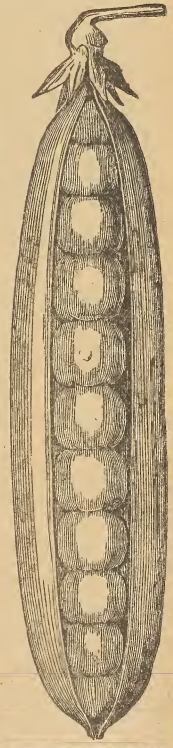
Laxtonian. The largest, immensely large, podded, dwarf, extra early wrinkled pea, excessively sweet and tender. Really Laxtonian is a dwarf Telephone pea, having the great, large pods of Gradus, but several days earlier than that famous variety and dwarf, the vines running from 16 to 18 ins. in height, requiring no support and producing a heavy crop of most desirable quality, with the true, rich, marrow flavor. Laxtonian is a new pea that has immediately become a favorite with market gardeners, on account of its earliness, large pods, and dark green color, pods almost 4 ins. in length, long, straight and pointed, containing 6 to 9 dark green peas. Also catalogued as Giant Laxtonian and Blue Bantam. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; ½ pt 19 cts; pt 33 cts; qt 55 cts, postpaid; (10 lbs or more, by express, receiver to pay express charges, 19 cts a lb.)

Peter Pan. Another of the very finest, large-podded, dwarf peas, like Laxtonian, but somewhat earlier, having heavy, healthy, dark green foliage 15 ins in height, bearing a fine crop of dark green pods 4 ins. in length, containing 6 to 8 very large, dark green peas of finest quality. Peter Pan is the favorite pea of a great many home gardeners. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 11 cts; ½ pt 22 cts; pt 37 cts; qt 63 cts, postpaid; (10 lbs or more, by express, receiver to pay express charges, 22 cts a lb.)

PETER PAN

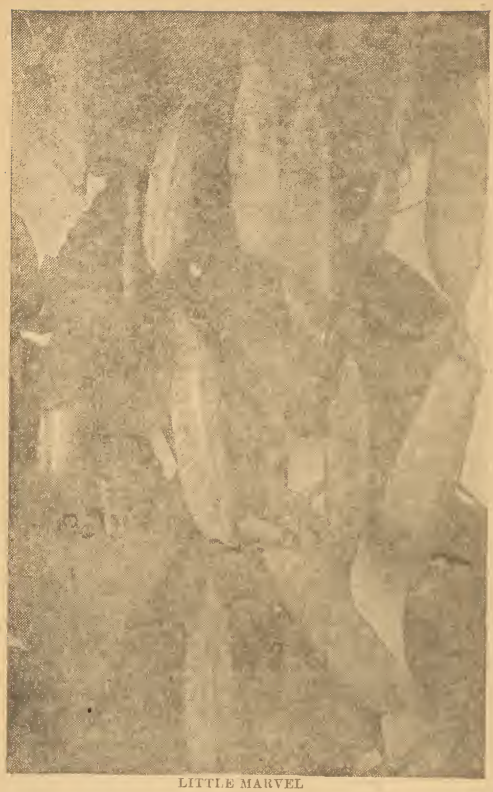
Potlatch, or Big Dinner. Also known as Prize Winner, and Dwarf Defiance. As a matter of fact the name Prize Winner has superseded the older name of Potlach, but for the present, at any rate, we believe it wise to stick to the old name. As we have explained before, Potlach is an Indian word that means Big Dinner. It is a second-early, or main crop, pea, of fine quality, the vine of sturdy growth, about 2½ feet tall, and intensely dark green; the pods are born in pairs, average 4½ ins. in length, many of them over 6 ins., very broad, straight and pointed, containing 9 to 11 big peas ranking with any in sweetness and fine quality. A good market variety on account of the large pods, and splendid for the table because of its excellent quality.

Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; ½ pt 19 cts; pt 33 cts; qt 55 cts, postpaid; (10 lbs or more, by express, receiver to pay express charges, 19 cts a lb.)



POTLATCH, BIG DINNER OR PRIZE WINNER

(Page 119)



LITTLE MARVEL

green and fairly heavy, producing an exceptionally early and abundant crop of deep green pods, 4 ins. in length, rather broad, pointed and well filled with 8 to 9 very large, dark green peas of good flavor. This is a Lapark adaptation of one of the newest and best English peas.

Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; ½ pt 19 cts; pt 33 cts; qt 56 cts, postpaid; (10 lbs or more, by express, receiver to pay express charges, 19 cts a lb.)

Prince of Wales. Another main-crop variety that is exceedingly productive, the peas very large and of fine quality, averaging 6 to a pod; the vine 3 ft. in height. A favorite variety for canning, on account of its productiveness, size and firmness. Quite a little like "Telephone".

Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; ½ pt 19 cts; pt 33 cts; qt 56 cts, postpaid; (10 lbs or more, by express, receiver to pay express charges, 19 cts a lb.)

Little Marvel There are so many fine varieties of peas that one runs out of adjectives in describing them. I try to make my descriptions different for each sort, but many of them are so nearly alike that this is very hard to do. When I do not know every detail about a vegetable, I take the propagator's garden notes as a basis for my description. These "notes" are made during the years the propagator has been watching his new variety constantly through the growing season, writing down its peculiarities and, indeed, everything about it. Little Marvel is not new, but it is one of the most excellent peas for both home garden and market, the vines of healty, sturdy growth, 15 ins. in height, bearing a tremendous crop of dark green pods, 3 ins in length, and filled solidly with 7 deep green peas, that are sweet, tender and juicy. Growers have their own particular favorite, but it is hard to beat Little Marvel in every good quality.

Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; ½ pt 19 cts; pt 33 cts; qt 55 cts, postpaid; (10 lbs or more, by express, receiver to pay express charges, 19 cts a lb.)

Sugar Bowl. Quite a wonderful pea, dwarf, not over 16 ins. in height, the foliage medium

LAPARK SUGAR BOWL

EXTRA EARLY PREMIUM GEM

Extra Early Premium Gem. An improved strain of McLean's Little Gem that supercedes that good, old variety with both truckers and home growers. The vines are 1½ ft. in height, dark green, very productive, the pods light green, 3 ins. in length, solidly filled with 6 to 8 wrinkled peas, sweet, tender and delicious. Our friends will find Lapark strain of extra early "Premium Gem" unusually abundant in pods and of exceptionally good flavor.

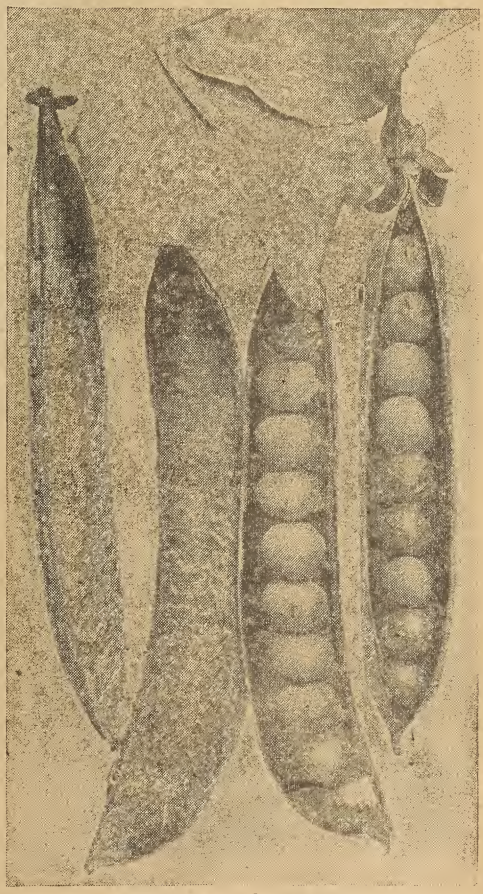
Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; ¼ pt 19 cts; pt 33 cts; qt 55 cts, postpaid; (10 lbs or more, by express, receiver to pay express charges, 19 cts a lb.)

Prince Edward, or Prodigious. The largest, most prolific, desirable Telephone pea, with large, dark, pods almost 5 ins. in length, broad, pointed and containing 8 to 10 very large peas of superb quality and flavor. The vines are 4 feet in height and need support, but they amply repay the trouble by the wonderful crop produced. Prince Edward is a second-early and main crop variety that those who have been in the habit of planting Alderman, Champion of England, Duke of Albany, and a whole lot more of the Telephone type, will find more satisfactory than any of them.

Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; ½ pt 19 cts; pt 33 cts; qt 56 cts, postpaid; 10 lbs or more, by express, receiver to pay express charges, 19 cts a lb.)

Sutton's Excelsior. An extra early, dwarf pea that is recommended to us as an improvement on "Nott's Excelsior", with larger pods and greater productiveness. The vines are round, 16 ins. in height, stout and healthy in growth, the pods 3½ ins. long, straight, round, and square ended, containing 7 to 8 large, bright green peas of delicious sweetness. We recommend the planting of "Sutton's Excelsior" for an early, dwarf sugar pea. We are not showing a picture because the photograph of "Nott's Excelsior serves for both varieties.

Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; ½ pt 19 cts; pt 33 cts; qt 56 cts, postpaid; 10 lbs or more, by express, receiver to pay express charges, 19 cts a lb.)



PRINCE EDWARD, OR PRODIGIOUS

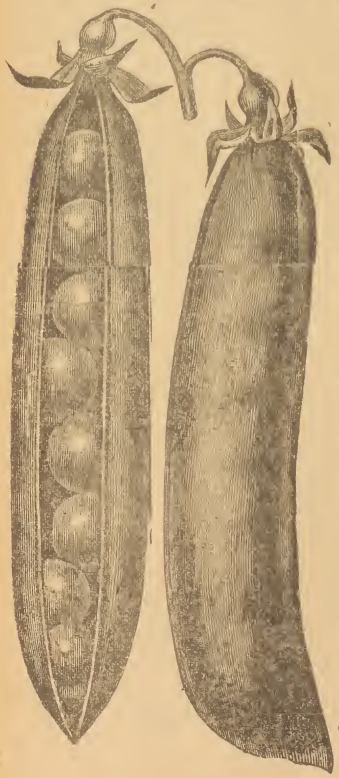
Quite Content. An exhibition pea that is grown chiefly on estates of wealthy families who like to see great, tall vines, 5½ to 6 ft., with enormous pods, many of them more than 6 ins. in length, broad, handsome in appearance and containing 9 to 10 great, big peas. The table qualities of this pea are splendid, and, while we do not recommend it as a general garden pea, we believe anyone who has rich soil and facilities for supporting such tall vines, will be interested in growing a moderate quantity.

Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; ½ pt 21 cts; pt 37 cts, postpaid.

Thomas Laxton. Ready in 57 Days. A pea that appeals particularly to those who have long grown and admired "Gradus", because it is an improvement on Gradus, a little earlier, a more productive cropper, the pods slightly shorter and a little narrower, the vine running 2½ feet in height, dark in color and hardy; the pods 4 ins. in length, with square ends, well filled, the shelled peas of a rich, deep color and unsurpassed in quality. A splendid variety for both home and market gardens.

Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; ½ pt 22 cts; pt 37 cts; qt 63 cts, postpaid. (10 lbs or more, by express, receiver to pay express charges, 22 cts a lb.)

QUITE CONTENT



Melting Sugar, or Edible Pod Peas

The fresh, green pods are cooked and eaten with great relish by those who grow them. The vines are enormously productive, the pods large, broad, brittle and entirely stringless. They are picked when about half grown, cooked like snap beans and served in the same manner, the addition of a lump of butter adding very much to the flavor. Plant same as other peas, but remember the pod is the delicious and edible part; and that you do not shell them, or let them get old and brown. Just break each pod across with your fingers.

Mammoth Tall Melting Sugar. The vines grow 4 ft. tall, and, therefore, need support, and are covered with light green pods, which, when 2½ ins. long and ½ in. broad, are tender, brittle, stringless, and of most delicious flavor. This is the best of the tall-growing sorts and we recommend every one who has a garden to at least try it.

Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 12 cts; ½ pt 24 cts; pt 42 cts; qt 71 cts, postpaid.

Dwarf Melting Sugar—White Seeded. Earlier than "Mammoth Tall" variety, about 2 ft. in height, needing no support, the pods ready for use

ten 2¾ ins in length, when they are pointed, narrower, the pods containing on an average 6 lit-, tender peas. Please understand that the edible pod peas are for use when the pods are young d tender, and that pods and all are cooked and eaten.

Dwarf Melting Sugar—Gray Seeded. The only material difference between the ite and gray seeded arf varieties is that ch the gray seeded the ie is about a foot taller.

Price of both warf varieties, ar choice: Pkt 5 cts; zs 10 cts; ½ pt 22 cts; 38 cts; qt 65 cts, post-d.

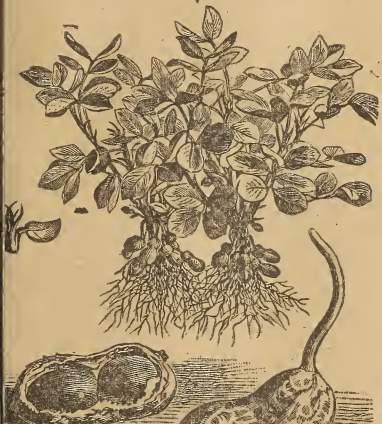
Telephone. We rise any one who pre-s "Telephone" to all er main crop, tall as to order Prince Ed-rd, which is the most proved and best Tele-one pea.

DWARF TELEPHONE, OR CARTER'S DAISY

Dwarf Telephone, or Carter's Daisy. An improved strain of Carter's Daisy, with larger and darker green pods, 4½ ins. in gth, straight and pointed, containing 8 to 9 dark green peas of best quality. The vine is about t. in height, strong and vigorous in growth, carrying its crop well. In quality, Dwarf Tele-one stands with the best, and is greatly admired by those who are loyal to the "Telephone" le peas. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 10 cts; ½ pt 19 cts; pt 33 cts; qt 56 cts, postpaid; (10 lbs or more, by ress, receiver to pay express charges, 19 cts a lb.)

PEANUTS

The annual crop of peanuts in the United States has become simply stupendous. For exam-, more than one hundred million bushels were ground up last year to make oil, and oil-cake. on of peanuts in the pods makes about 80 gallons of delicious sweet oil and 750 lbs of oil-cake, which is used for feeding cattle and hogs. The cultivation of peanuts is extending farther and farther north, and, really, peanuts will make a successful crop wherever Indian corn is successfully grown, with a season of only 4 months free from frost. As far north as New York state peanuts will grow in any good soil, but all the pods will not mature, as they do farther south. Plant peanuts just as you do corn, 6 to 8 ins. apart in the rows, which should be 2½ to 3 ft. apart; plant them in the shell, after the weather is thoroughly warm. Cultivate until they begin to form pods, and pull them up before frost. In the garden you can plant a little closer. Shell the nuts before planting, and in the field use about ½ bushel of shelled nuts to the acre. If for home use, when pulled, turn the roots to the sun, and in clear weather they will cure in 24 hours. For bright colored nuts for market, throw the vines onto slats, to keep the nuts off the ground, in narrow piles not over 6 ft. in height, the nuts inside. The Spanish peanuts are very early, maturing in about 100 days, often two crops being picked from the same ground in the South. The nuts are smaller and sweeter, and yield from 50 to 60 bushels to the acre, often 100 bushels. These are the little, round nuts, and this is the variety chiefly used for farm growing, for fattening hogs and other stock, also for candy, salted peanuts and for oil, containing 10 percent more oil than any other sort. Of the Spanish nut plant 1½ pecks shelled or 2 bushels in shells per acre.



THE SPANISH PEANUT

New Mammoth Virginia. Very productive, early, easily cultivated and harvested iety, the stem growing upright, with a large percentage of pods perfect This is one of the two ieties we recommend particularly for garden growing for market and eating purposes. It is the mbo" roasted peanut sold on the street and in stores. It will ripen as far north as Canada. Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 8 cts; ¼ lb 15 cts; ½ lb 25 cts; lb 40 cts, postpaid. (5 lbs or more, by express, 25 a lb.)

New, Early, Long-Pod Bush. An improved, Southern peanut that does well a where that peanuts can be grown, with extra long pods containing 3 to 4 nuts, of especially g flavor. A variety also much grown for stock-feeding.

Pkt 5 cts. 2 ozs 8 cts; ¼ lb 15 cts; ½ lb 25 cts; lb 40 cts, postpaid; (5 lbs or more, by express cts a lb.)

Spanish Peanut. We have already described this variety quite fully. It is chi grown for commercial purposes, and is the nut shown in our picture.

Pkt 5 cts; 2 ozs 8 cts, ¼ lb 15 cts; ½ lb 22 cts: lb 35 cts, postpaid: (5 lbs or more, by express cts a lb.) Write for prices on larger quantites.

PEPPERS

Sweet and Hot

The development and improvement of the Sweet Pepper has resulted in a tremendous demand for peppers in every home garden and in markets, so that peppers have become one of the most profitable crops to grow. It is interesting to know that the pepper undoubtedly originated in America, in South America, having been first mentioned by the physician of Columbus' Fleet, in 1492.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS. Generally seed is sown under glass, in February or March, and the young plants transplanted to pots or boxes when of sufficient size to handle. From 12 to 20 days are required for germination. The plants should be set outside in May or June, or after all danger of frost is past, in rows, in the field, 2½ ft. apart and 18 ins. apart in the row, somewhat closer for the garden. A light warm soil heavy with humus, soil that will not quickly dry out, is best for peppers. Keep it constantly and thoroughly cultivated not only for freedom from weeds but to preserve an even condition of moisture. Pinching the tip ends after the fruit begins to mature is sometimes practised when especially large, fine specimens are desired, but not often. When you are after exhibition fruit, thin and leave only a very few on each plant. Stirring hen manure into the surface soil when the plants are about 6 ins. high helps greatly in making big peppers and lots of them. When gathering the peppers, cut them with a knife, or scissors, leaving the stem an inch long—do not break off. In Florida seed is also sown in July and August.

LARGE BELL, OR BULL NOSE

LONG RED CAYENNE

ENEMIES. Now and again the pepper weevil bothers crop in the South, but it is easily controlled by destroying infested pods. Potato-bug, tomato-worm, bollworm and wh fly sometimes appear but do little damage. Red-spider green-fly aphis frequently attack the plants under glass: sp with water for the former and fumigate with tobacco dust the latter. An ounce of pepper seed for 1500 plants.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose. Sometim called "Sweet Mountain". A vigorous growi compact, very productive variety, ripening ear the fruits large, about 2 ins. in diameter, flesh thi rather mild, and of excellent quality. Used in sala for stuffing and pickling. Deep green, ripening crimson.

Pkt 5 cts; ¼ oz 15 cts, ½ oz 24 cts; oz 35 cts, ¼ $1.20; lb $3.80, postpaid.

Long Red Cayenne. A slender, twist pointed fruit, 4 ins. in length, medium early, h and bright red when ripened. It is used for flav ing and pickling.

Pkt 5 cts; ¼ oz 16 cts; ½ oz 27 cts; oz 39 cts; ¼ $1.10, postpaid.

Lapark Improved Chinese Gian 150 Days to Maturity. One of the very largest, mi est, sweetest, most successful-to-grow varieti known. The plant is stalky, rarely over 2 ft. height, bearing as many as a half-dozen giant pe pers at one time, so big, 4 to 5 ins. across and almo as long, that they crowd each other on the pla dark, velvety green, changing to a brilliant, glos scarlet when ripe. An unrivaled sort for stuffi and slicing. The Lapark strain of seed is partic larly pure, saved from the largest, sweetest, thic est-fleshed, most perfect fruits.

Pkt 5 cts; ¼ oz 22 cts; ½ oz 39 cts; oz 57 cts; ¼ $2.00, postpaid.

Harris' Earliest. The earliest, sweetest stuffing pepper in existence, a large, thick-fleshed, vigorous growing sort. The plants are dwarf, often producing as many as a dozen peppers at a time, and, permitting closer planting means a heavier crop per acre than of any other sort. The fruits are freely lobed, bright red when ripe, and of exceptionally mild flavor.

Pkt 5 cts; ¼ oz 22 cts; ½ oz 39 cts; oz 57 cts; ¼ lb $2.00, postpaid.

Pimiento. 130 Days to Maturity. Extremely mild, rich, thick-fleshed pepper, that has become a wide favorite for salads, sandwiches, stuffing, and for sweet pickles. The plant is a vigorous, upright grower, unusually productive, the peppers about 4½ ins. in length and 3 ins. across, uniformly shaped like our photograph, of a deep, glossy green color when young, and a handsome crimson when ripe. We want to emphasize the fact that the flesh of "Pimiento" is absolutely without any pungency in its flavor.

Pkt 5 cts; ¼ oz 18 cts; ½ oz 30 cts; oz 43 cts; ¼ lb $1.48, postpaid.

HARRIS' EARLIEST

aking an excellent shipper, and, therefore, popular in the South. ipens up to a lovely scarlet.

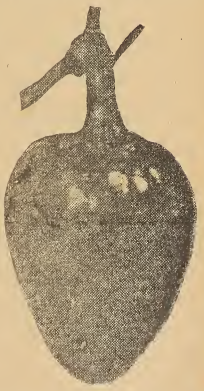
Pkt 5 cts; ¼ oz 22 cts; ½ oz 39 cts; oz 53 cts; ¼ lb $2.00, postpaid.

LAPARK IMPROVED CHINESE GIANT

Sweet Meat Glory. A thick-fleshed, sweet, mild pepper of the "Pimiento" class, and similar to it in size, quality and desirability. It bears an extraordinarily attractive name, which appeals to many customers.

Pkt 5 cts; ¼ oz 18 cts; ½ oz 30 cts; oz 43 cts; ¼ lb $1.48, postpaid.

World Beater. The newest pepper, also a cross of Chinese Giant and Ruby King, shaped like Ruby King excepting that it is broader and more nearly the size of Chinese Giant. A very firm, thick-fleshed pepper,



SWEET PIMIENTO PEPPER

Ruby Giant. 150 Days to Maturity. A very fine variety that has come from Chinese Giant and Ruby King, possessing the excellent qualities of both, four-lobed, slightly longer, about 5 ins., with thick, mild flesh. A deep ruby-red when ripe. Ruby Giant, Ruby King and Bell, or Bull Nose might all be omitted in favor of Chinese Giant, were it not for the fact that many of our customers are attached to one or other of these named sorts, and we desire to furnish them the seed they want.

Pkt 5 cts; ¼ oz 22 cts; ½ oz 39 cts; oz 57 cts; ¼ lb $2.00, postpaid.

RUBY GIANT

We Allow Our Customers 20 Per Cent. Discount On Seeds

This is how we do it, and the only way you receive the discount, for each 25 cts you order we give you an extra packet free. Just tell us what you want, chosen from our Catalogue, and it is included with your order. Please understand our offer: for example, if your order amounts to $2 00 you must not figure off 20 per cent. and send us only $1.60, but you must send us the full $2.00, and pick out eight 5 cent packets of seed, and we send them to you free.

RUBY KING

Ruby King. 140 Days to Maturity. An improved, American pepper and one of the most profitable and satisfactory to grow, either for home or market garden, the plants about 2½ ft. tall, vigorous, compact and very productive, producing, early, great, beautiful fruits 4 to 6 ins. in length and 3 to 4 ins. in thickness, tapering gradually, the flesh thick, mild and fine flavored, splendid for salads, sandwiches, stuffed pepper or mangoes, etc. Dark green when young, but turning to a bright, intense red when ripe.

Pkt 5 cts; ¼ oz 16 cts; ½ oz 27 cts; oz 39 cts, ¼ lb $1.10, postpaid.

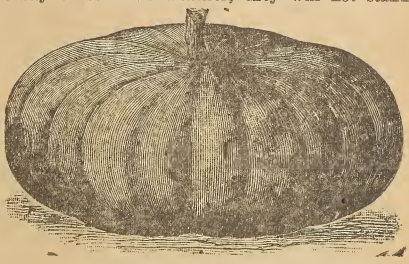
Sweet Golden Dawn. The largest, mildest, sweetest, handsomest yellow pepper, resembling Ruby King in size, form and mild flavor, but it is of a bright, attractive golden-yellow color. Sweet Golden Dawn is shown in its natural color in the colored plate facing page 34.

Pkt 5 cts; ¼ oz 18 cts; ½ oz 30 cts, postpaid

SWEET G OLDEN DAWN

PUMPKINS

The cultivation of Pumpkins is very much like that of cucumbers and melons, and though they ill succeed under less favorable conditions in the way of soil and weather, they will not stand rost. Set in hills 8 ft. apart each way, or in ne corn field in every fourth hill, 6 to 10 seeds a hill. In a large patch a hill is just a fresh- hoed spot, a foot or 18 ins. square, leveled ff; in the garden, make a hole 1½ ft. square nd throw in a couple of shovelfuls of well-rot- ed manure, mixed with the soil dug out. Cover eed an inch or less, and, after danger of in- ects is past, leave only 3 to 5 plants to a hill. Vork the surface lightly to preserve moisture, ntil the vines are running strongly, then leave iem alone. If your ground is heavy clay the rowth will be so slow that, for the garden or small patch, it is a good idea to plant seed pots, strawberry boxes or a sod turned up- de down, indoors, or in a hot-bed, 3 weeks efore time to plant outdoors, being careful ot to remove the ball of soil from the roots hen setting out. It is usually a good idea to pick off the first fruit if it starts very much in ad- nce of a couple of others. The pumpkin is probably a native of Tropical America. They will ross with each other but rarely with squash. Ideal condition for pumpkin is to plant in rich, porous soil. Spray with arsenate of lead, underneath the leaves as well as on top, for striped beetle. Also use to- bacco dust. Pick off squash bugs. When making vines cover at the first joint with soil in order to develop more roots as a protection against the stem-borer.



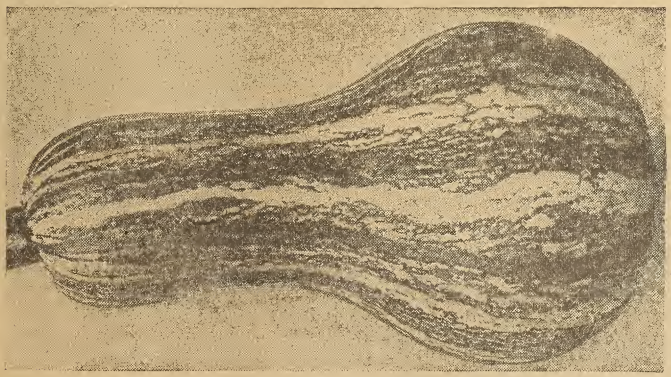
LARGE CHEESE, OR KENTUCKY FIELD

CONNECTICUT FIELD

Large Cheese, or Kentucky Field. Also known as "Sweet Cheese". A big pumpkin, round and flattened, just like the picture, creamy buff in color, 2 ft. or more across, the flesh very thick, yellow and of fine quality. A long keeper and one of the best for canning.
Pkt 5 cts; oz 10 cts; ¼ lb 25 cts; lb 72 cts, postpaid. (3 lbs or more, by express, 47 cts a lb.)

Connecticut Field, or Big Tom. 90 Days to Maturity. The variety usually planted in corn fields, though frequently used for pies. Rather oblong, 15 to 20 ins. in diameter, smooth, ribbed, of a delightful reddish orange color, the flesh orange-yellow. A heavy producer.
Pkt 5 cts; oz 10 cts; ¼ lb 21 cts; lb 67 cts, postpaid. (3 lbs or more, by express, 45 cts a lb.)

Golden Cushaw. 80 Days to Maturity. An old, standard, crooknecked pumpkin, like hite Cushaw in shape and quality, about 2 ft. in length, of a rich golden-yellow color, the solid eat of splendid quality.
Pkt 5 cts; oz 17 cts; ¼ lb 43 cts; lb $1.30, postpaid.

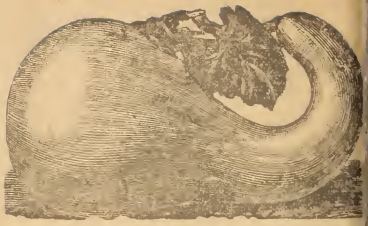


GREEN STRIPED CUSHAW

Green Striped Cushaw. 80 Days to Maturity. Just like the photograph, very long, eighing from 10 to 15 lbs.; the skin creamy white, irregularly marked with green; flesh light llow, very thick and sweet. A very productive variety grown largely in certain parts of this untry.
Pkt 5 cts; oz 17 cts; ¼ lb 43 cts; lb $1.30, postpaid.

White Cushaw, or Jonathan. A very popular pumpkin, 2 ft. in length, with a hard, creamy white shell; the meat very thick, firm and sweet. A good keeper, and used a great deal for the table.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 15 cts; ¼ lb 36 cts; lb $1.10, postpaid.



WHITE CUSHAW, OR JONATHAN

King of the Mammoths. 90 Days to Maturity. An enormous pumpkin, often 3 feet across and weighing 250 lbs; specimens are said to have reached as much as 450 lbs. I form it is like the picture, the ski light salmon-orange; the flesh brigh yellow, exceedingly thick, firm an solid, free from stringiness and fin grained. Chiefly used for exhibitio purposes, but also makes good pies.

Pkt 5 cts, ½ oz 14 cts; oz 18 ct postpaid.

KING OF THE MAMMOTHS

Mammoth Yellow Pot iron. We had intended to drop ou this variety this season, but request not to do so received from so man customers have decided us to continu it, although it is very similar to Kin of the Mammoths.

Pkt 5 cts; ½ oz 13 cts; oz 17 ct postpaid.

Sugar Pie, or New England Pie. 75 Days to Maturity. Sometimes known as Sweet Pumpkin. A medium sized pumpkin of the very finest quality for pies. It is like our picture, 8 to 10 ins. across, the skin a beautiful yellow; the flesh deep, rich yellow, thick, fine grained, sweet and delicious. It matures before frost and is one of the very best garden pumpkins.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 10 cts; ¼ lb 24 cts; lb 80 cts, postpaid; (3 lbs or more, by express, 55 cts a lb.)

SUGAR PIE

Tennessee Sweet Potato. A very beautiful and very useful, medium size pumpkin. In shape and appearance it is like our photograph, creamy white in color, sometimes slightly striped with green; the flesh thick, creamy white, unusually fine grained and of splendid quality. It is a hardy, productive, popular variety for pies and custards, and has the special advantage of keeping until Spring.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 15 cts; ¼ lb 36 cts; lb $1.10, postpaid.

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO

Mixed Pumpkins. Seed of all different varieties we catalogue are mixed together, for the benefit of those who like a few of the many kinds to try, and to exhibit at the fairs.

Pkt 5 cts; ½ oz 10 cts; oz 15 cts; ¼ lb 30 cts, postpaid.

Select Your Own Free Seed

Please let us remind you that you are entitled to pick out and receive free of charge a 5 cent packet of vegetable or flower seed for every 25 cents your seed order amounts to. This applies to seeds only and not to plants or bulbs, on which we make a different offer, which is explained in the Plant Department of this Catalogue.

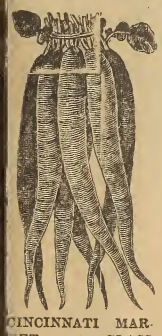
RADISHES

Of All Sorts

CHARTIER WHITE STRASBURG HALF-LONG DEEP SCARLET

CULTURE. Radishes will grow in any garden soil, but perfect conditions for tenderness, mild flavor, and solid, brittle, crisp flesh are those that will force quick growth. Therefore, the soil must be rich, light and loose, a soil that drains readily and does not bake after rain. From 3 to 6 weeks are required to the table. They may be sown separately, or in rows of early beets, peas, etc., and are generally out of the way, eaten up, before they bother the other crop. With the exception of the root maggot, nothing much bothers radishes. When this maggot appears stop growing radishes on that soil. Early radishes are easily and profitably grown in hot-beds and cold frames, and forced in the greenhouse in Winter. They must have plenty of light and a low temperature. In greenhouses transplanting is successfully carried on. In the garden the radish is a cold weather vegetable and must, therefore, be planted early in the Spring, and for Fall use sow after the intense Summer heat has passed.

The forcing varieties quickly become pithy if the temperature goes above 50 degrees F. Generally radishes grown from the larger seeds mature earlier, so if you want especially quick crops sift the seeds. The out-door Spring sorts mature slowly, but plants are larger, and hardier to both cold and heat; the roots are larger and continue in edible condition longer than the forcing varieties. Make the first sowing as quickly as you can get on the ground in the Spring, and in from 25 to 30 days you should have radishes for the table. For succession sow at intervals of 10 or a dozen days according to your needs. Do not attempt to grow radishes in the hot weather of Mid-Summer, but for Fall supplies sow when you know, in your locality they will have cool weather for their growth, after germination. Remember again for quality radishes must have rich, loose soil. Do not use fresh manure. Sow the seed in drills 2 ins. deep, covered an inch, from 10 to 20 seeds to a foot according to the size of the variety. Just before the plants begin pushing through the soil we suggest sprinkling liberally with either tobacco dust or land plaster and kerosene to keep off black beetle and other insects. An ounce of seed sows 100 feet of drill.



CINCINNATI MARKET, or the GLASS

No one knows exactly where the Radish came from, but we all know it is one of the most attractive, decorative and delicious appetizers for dinner and supper. Anyone, with even only room for a window box, can have nice radishes all the year round; they grow quickly and nothing bothers them very much

Chartier, or Shepherd. An attractive, long radish, and one of the best for Summer planting outdoors, the roots ready to eat when ½ in. thick, and continue in table condition, hard, crisp and tender, until about 1½ ins. through and about 3¾ ins. in length. A brilliant, deep crimson, shading into white at the tip. Sow in May and every 2 weeks until the middle of August.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 10 cts; 2 ozs 15 cts; ¼ lb 23 cts; lb 69 cts, postpaid.

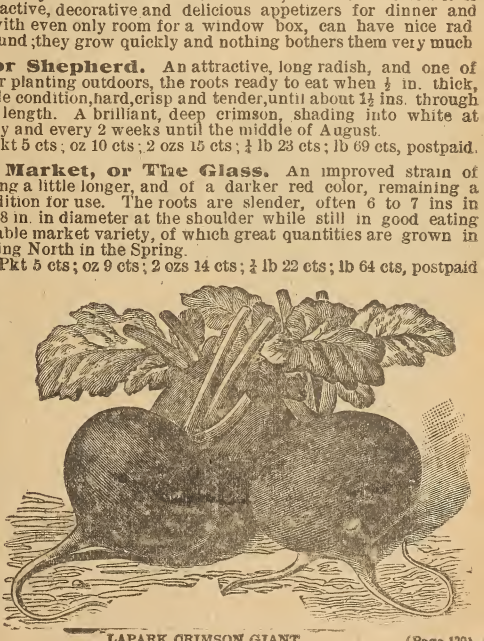
Cincinnati Market, or The Glass. An improved strain of Long Scarlet, running a little longer, and of a darker red color, remaining a while longer in condition for use. The roots are slender, often 6 to 7 ins in length, and about 5-8 in. in diameter at the shoulder while still in good eating condition. A desirable market variety, of which great quantities are grown in the South for shipping North in the Spring.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 9 cts; 2 ozs 14 cts; ¼ lb 22 cts; lb 64 cts, postpaid

Special Prices Will Be Quoted On 5 Lbs. Or More Of Any Assortment For Commercial Growing, We Guarantee Our Seed The Best Market Gardeners Strains.

Crimson Giant, or Giant Butter. A very large, round radish and one of the best for outdoor growing. The roots are nearly globe-shaped, are frequently 2 ins. deep, and ½ in. through, very deep crimson in color, the flesh snowy white, mild flavored and does not become quickly pithy. A splendid radish, ready in 4 to 5 weeks.

Pkt 5 cts., oz 10 cts; 2 ozs 15 cts; ¼ lb 23 cts; lb 60 cts, postpaid.



LAPARK CRIMSON GIANT

Lapark Crystal Beauty. The earliest, quickest growing, long, white radish, from 5 to 10 days earlier than any other long variety. Like the photograph in form, giving plenty of radish, snowy white, firm, crisp, brittle and mild in flavor. Crystal Beauty retains its good qualities unusually long after attaining table growth.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 10 cts; 2 ozs 15 cts; ¼ lb 25 cts; lb 77 cts, postpaid

LAPARK EARLY ROSE

Lapark Early Rose. 25 Days to Maturity. Particularly decorative on account of its combination of bright, brilliant carmine-red and pure, snowy white, as indicated in our illustration. Ordinarily a white tipped radish has just a little white toward the root, but in Lapark Early Rose the white extends considerably farther up. On the market no radish surpasses it in showiness, and in quality there is nothing superior to this tender, crisp, firm, mild flavored radish. You can use it for your first planting in the garden, and for successive plantings both Spring and Fall. It is also popular for early forcing under glass.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 10 cts; 2 ozs 15 cts; ¼ lb 23 cts; lb 69 cts, postpaid.

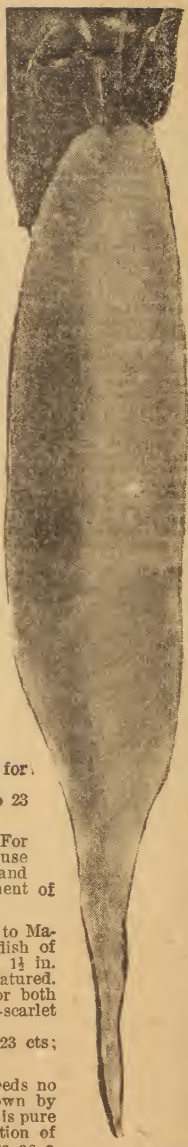
FRENCH BREAKFAST

Earliest Forcing Radish. For very earliest, quickest maturing radishes use Lapark Early Red Bird, Non Plus Ultra and Saxa, all three described in this Department of our Catalogue.

French Breakfast. 28 Days to Maturity. An old favorite, olive-shaped radish of good quality, quick growing and about 1½ in. long by 5-8 to ¾ in. through when fully matured. Has small top and is very desirable for both home garden and hotbed. Bright rose-scarlet in color, with a small, white tip.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 9 cts; 2 ozs 15 cts; ¼ lb 23 cts; lb 65 cts, postpaid.

White Icicle. A radish that needs no description, because it is known and grown by everyone who prefers a white radish. It is pure white throughout, and, with the exception of Lapark Crystal Beauty, which we class as a finer strain of Icicle, equally early and giving a somewhat larger edible root, is the earliest, long white Summer radish. The matured roots are 5½ to 6 ins. in length, by ½ to 5-8 in thickness, tender and of mild flavor. Excellent for both market and home garden, for both forcing and outdoor planting. Pkt 5 cts; oz 9 cts; 2 ozs 13 cts; ¼ lb 22 cts; lb 65 cts, postpaid.



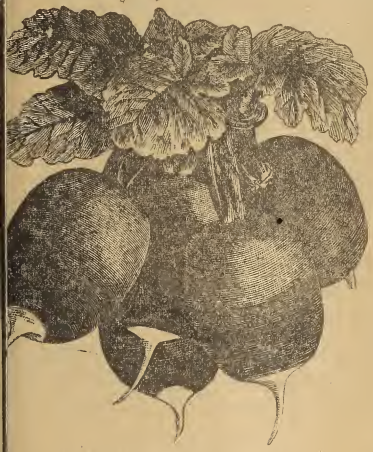
LAPARK CRYSTAL BEAUTY

Half-Long Deep Scarlet, or Red Rocket. An early, ick growing, half-long, sort of olive-shaped radish, about 3 ins. in length, owy, dark red in color, the flesh firm and solid, so brittle that it snaps the instant you bite it, with a mild, pleasing flavor. A radish that rely becomes pithy except when too old for use.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 10 cts; 2 ozs 15 cts; ¼ lb 25 cts; lb 77 cts, postpaid.

Early Long Scarlet Short Top. 30 Days to Maturity. An proved strain of this standard radish, fine for both home and market rdens. Tops are short and small; the roots smooth, slender, uniform shape, bright carmine-red in color, growing from 1-4 to 1-3 out of the ound, lasting crisp and tender until fully matured, at 6 ins. in length, when it is at its best.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 9 cts; 2 ozs 12 cts; ¼ lb 20 cts; lb 60 cts, postpaid.



DEEP SCARLET OLIVE-SHAPED

Non Plus Ultra, Fire Ball, Scarlet Button, or Scarlet Turnip Forcing. An excellent, extra early, forcing radish, of medium size and rather more round than turnip shape, and with moderate top. Bright scarlet in color, without any white. A very early variety, especially for forcing purposes, just 3 or 4 days later in maturity than Saxa. Very handsome on the table and market.

LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP

Pkt 5 cts; oz 10 cts; 2 ozs 15 cts; ¼ lb 22 cts; lb 64 cts, postpaid.

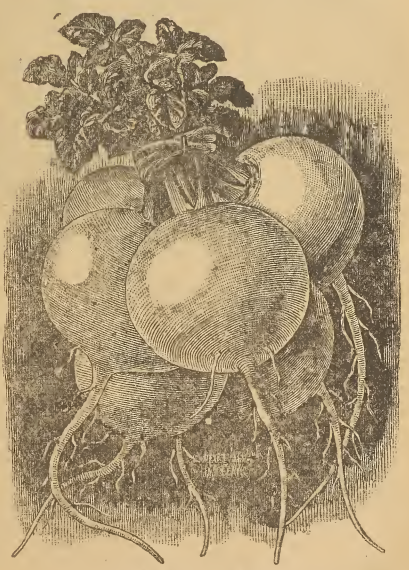
Early Deep Scarlet Olive-Shaped. A very bright scarlet, or carmine,

eing radish, maturing its roots quickly. The h is fine-grained and mild flavored, and it is ood variety for outdoor planting. Pull as n as it matures, when it will be about 1½ ins. g by an inch through.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 11 cts; 2 ozs 16 cts, ¼ lb 27 cts; 5 cts, postpaid.

Philadelphia White Box, or hite Ball. Generally considered the t round, all-white radish, for both forcing t outdoor planting. It is about 1½ ins. in meter, always crisp, fine grained, tender and nild flavor. This is a variety usually planted truckers for their outdoor early crop of ite radishes. Home folks should always nage to plant a few white radishes, not only their quality, but for their attractive effect ed in with the red ones.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 10 cts; 2 ozs 15 cts; ¼ lb 23 cts; 0 cts, postpaid.



PHILADELPHIA WHITE BOX

Complimentary Packet of Seeds

Do not forget that every one who orders a rter's worth of seed, or more, will find in his kage one or more packets of seed that he did order. They are supposed to be stamped printed "complimentary", so that you may w such packets contain seeds of something would like you try at our expense. Our in-ctions to the clerks, who check the orders ee that everything is right, are not to fail to ude at least one packet with every order, more than one in larger orders.

Lapark Early Red Bird. Ready in 20 Days. The quickest developing, little, delicious, round radish anyone ever grew outdoors. It is also fine for sowing in hotbeds, growing radishes for the table only 3 or 4 days later than Saxa, but we recommend it as the best, earliest, round radish for outdoor planting. It is of the brightest scarlet color, with a small top.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 13 cts; 2 ozs 20 cts; ¼ lb 30 cts; lb 95 cts, postpaid.

LAPARK EARLY RED BIRD

Saxa. The very easliest forcing radish, well known to market gardeners, who grow it in great quantities. It is of good size, round, brig scarlet, and having the smallest possi top. Our seed is especially pure, and recommend Saxa to every gardener, a to every home grower who has a hotbe

Pkt 5 cts; oz 13 cts; 2 ozs 20 cts; ¼ 30 cts; lb 95 cts, postpaid.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE

Improved Scarlet Glob

25 Days to Maturity. The most wide used of all the pure scarlet, globe-shap radishes. It can be used with equal s cess for forcing and outdoor planti almost as early as Non Plus Ultra, b larger when matured. We recomme "Scarlet Globe" very highly, it is so ve dependable in size, with a small top, the flesh crisp, tender, and of splendid flavor. Generally catalogued as Vick's Scarlet Globe.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 11 cts; 2 ozs 16 cts; ¼ lb 27 cts; lb 85 cts, postpaid.

Early Scarlet Turnip. A standard, all-red variety, of medium size, maturing quickly, of intense red color throughout, the flesh fine-grained, crisp and of delicious flavor.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 13 cts; 2 ozs 20 cts; ¼ lb 30 cts; lb 95 cts, postpaid.

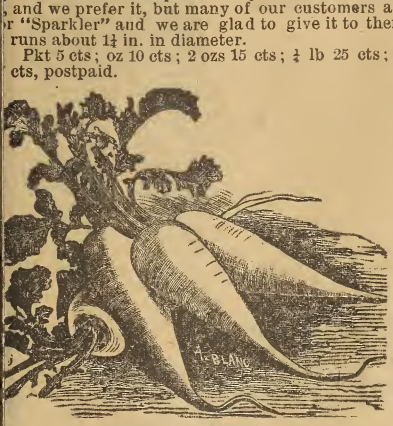
EARLY SCARLET TURNIP

Scarlet Turnip White Tipped, or Rosy Gem. Another old favorite radish, round, deep, rich scarlet, shading to a white tip around the bottom. It is very early, of finest quality, and used a great deal both for forcing and outdoor planting by truckers and home gardeners.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 10 cts; 2 ozs 15 cts; ¼ lb 23 cts; lb 80 cts, postpaid.

Sparkler White Tip. 28 Days to Maturity. A popular named variety that is very much like Scarlet Turnip White Tipped, but is more round, being quite ball-shaped, the white extending farther up on the radish. Lapark Early Rose is very like it, and we prefer it, but many of our customers ask for "Sparkler" and we are glad to give it to them as it runs about 1¼ in. in diameter.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 10 cts; 2 ozs 15 cts; ¼ lb 25 cts; lb 90 cts, postpaid.



WHITE STRASSBURG

SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIPPED, or ROSY GEM

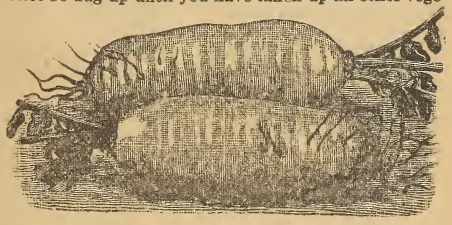
White Strassburg. A big, white radish, that is grown a great deal, because, even when comparatively small, it is in good eating condition and continues crisp and tender until fully matured, at about 5 ins. in length and nearly 2 ins. across at the shoulder, tapering abruptly to the root, both skin and flesh are pure white. One of the very best Summer radishes.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 8 cts; 2 ozs 13 cts; ¼ lb 20 cts; lb 60 cts, postpaid.

Radishes for Fall and Winter

Sow the seed about the middle of August and from that on to the middle of September. They mature slowly, but are very hardy and need not be dug up until you have taken up all other vegetables. Store in the cellar, root-house or pit, like carrots and beets. They remain solid, crisp and brittle until Spring, and are a most appetizing addition to the table through Winter. By all means sow some of these radishes.

ROSE CHINA



WHITE CHINESE, OR CELESTIAL

White Chinese, or Celestial. Also known as Chinese White Winter. A grand Fall and Winter variety, from 6 to 8 ins., sometimes longer, round, and from 1¼ to nearly 4 ins. through, on the average, having pure white skin and solid, crisp, whitest flesh. This is one of the whitest and mildest flavored of all the Winter radishes, and a good keeper.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 9 cts; 2 ozs 15 cts; ¼ lb 23 cts; lb 65 cts, postpaid.

Rose China Winter, or Scarlet China. A very desirable late maturing sort for those who desire a more "snappy" flavored radish. The roots generally run from 4 to 5 ins. in length and from 1½ to 2 ins. in diameter, though many of them grow considerably larger. They are round, smooth and bulge out a little bit at the top and considerably near the bottom. Rose China requires about 50 days growth before it is ready for the table, and is very showy in appearance, being of a deep rose color, almost scarlet, the flesh white and crisp.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 10 cts; 2 ozs 15 cts; ¼ lb 23 cts; lb 66 cts, postpaid.

Long Black Spanish. The hardiest of all the Winter radishes, late maturing, and of particular value for real Winter use, the roots growing from 8 to 9 ins. in length and 2 to 3 ins. in diameter, almost coal-black in color, the flesh white, crispy and of a good, bitey flavor. I have grown Black Spanish Winter radish all my life, and have frequently made a supper on bread and butter, a couple of cups of tea and a radish.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 8 cts; 2 ozs 14 cts; ¼ lb 21 cts; lb 60 cts, postpaid.

Round Black Spanish. Of the same splendid qualities and flavor as Long Black Spanish, but top-shaped, 3 to 4 ins. in diameter, and, therefore, more suitable for rather shallow ground.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 8 cts; 2 ozs 14 cts; ¼ lb 21 cts; lb 60 cts, postpaid.

LONG BLACK SPANISH

Japanese Sakurijima Radish, The Largest Radish In The World

Sakurijima means mammoth, and truly this is a monster radish, frequently measuring, in its native land, 2 feet in length and 3 feet in circumference, weighing 15, 20 and even as much as 30 pounds. In spite of its enormous size, however, the flesh is firm, solid, tender and of mild, delicious flavor. In Japan it is not only eaten like our Spring radishes, but is cooked in many ways, and it is said to be more mild and pleasing than most turnips. Indeed, it takes the place of potatoes among the Japanese. We suggest that it be sown both very early in the Spring and again towards the middle of July. One of my friends came in to see me during the past Summer with a plant that looked like a turnip, and said it was Sakurijima Radish, and had been growing all Summer without making a root much larger than a lead pencil. But it did have a magnificent top. He had made the mis take of planting the seed for Summer growth. Fortunately I ha instructed him, when I asked him to try the new radish, to mak a sowing in early August, and so when he was digging his turnip he brought me three "Sakurijimas", and they were over 7 ins. i diameter and of good quality. Let me caution you to sow the see very early in the Spring, and again about the first week in August according to your location, so that it will have cool weather i which to mature.

JAPANESE SAKURIJIMA RADISH

Pkt 5 cts; ¼ oz 10 cts; ½ oz 17 cts; oz 25 cts, postpaid.

RHUBARB, Pie-Plant, Wine Plant

Rhubarb is a very hardy plant, that will stand a great deal of neglect and abuse, but which responds magnificently to decent treatment. Stewed rhubarb is a delicious and healthful dish in early Spring, and rhubarb pie, to my mind, ranks second only to apple pie. Everyone with a bit of garden can find room for a few roots of rhubarb, and half a dozen will keep the average family well supplied for years. It is quicker to get plants of stalk bearing size by setting out roots, but growing from seed is more economical. Many kinds are catalogued, but in all probability the difference between one and another is owing more than anything else to the method of cultivation, and, like with trees, seed cannot always be depended upon to reproduce the variety from which it came. We catalogue the two sorts most generally advised.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS. Sow seed in any good garden soil, early in the Spring, an inch deep, in rows a foot apart. Thin to 10 ins. in the row. Seed comes pretty well true to strain but frequently also gives new and attractive seedlings, among which quite often one may be found worth while following up. An ounce will sow 100 ft. of row. The stalks should not be cut until the plants have grown one full season, and it is better that they be allowed two seasons before cutting. Any place in the garden will answer for rhubarb, but try to transplant the roots from your seedling bed to a spot where it can be kept clean and rich, and no garden should be without half a dozen or so hills 2½ to 3 ft. apart. For market growing try to select southern exposure with enough slope to provide natural drainage. Plow 6 to 8 ins. deep, and mark out rows 5 ft. apart, set the plants 3 ft. apart in the row, and the buds an inch below the level surface. If the soil is not rich throw in a couple of handfuls of compost where the root is set. Never use fresh manure next roots. Start at once to cultivate thoroughly, and keep it up every week to the middle or last of August. When ground is frozen cover rows 3 to 4 ins. deep with manure. As early in the Spring as you can get on the soil work in this manure, and every second year also give the patch a thorough dressing of manure. Follow a like plan in the garden. In the field, the third or fourth year after planting, uncover the roots, and with a sharp spade cut through the crown, leaving 3 or 4 buds undisturbed in each hill. This should be done in the Fall or very early in the Spring. In the garden every fourth or fifth year will answer. The reason for this is the clumps become too large, have too many eyes and the stalks become t

RHUBARB

(Page 134)

nall. In a garden you can dig up the entire clump, cut the root in pieces leaving only one strong eye to a piece, and epare a new bed. Unless seed is wanted pull the seed stems as often as they appear; to leave them weakens the plant d cuts down the number of stalks. In the garden, for an extra supply, place a bottomless barrel or box over the plant d pile warm horse manure about it. Forcing rhubarb for Winter and very early Spring is understood by those who into it and so we need not take space to describe the meth-, but shall be glad to write it explicitly to anyone who is ally interested and proposes to take it up. Do so only if you ow you have a market. An oz. should give 500 plants. The o recognized best strains of rhubarb are Victoria and Lin-us, and we can furnish seed and roots of both.

Linnaeus Giant. A very early variety at produces immensely large, long stalks, that e tender and juicy.

Victoria. A little later in maturity, but ually large and desirable.

Price, your choice of variety, Pkt 5 cts; oz 15 s; 2 ozs 25 cts; ¼ lb 45 cts, postpaid.

Rhubarb Roots

Strong, healthy, well developed roots, that will ve from 2 to 3 years over seed. If planted this pring you will be able to pull stalks the following ason.

Price, 17 cts each; 6 for 65 cts; $1.15 per dozen, postpaid; 100, by express, receiver to pay charges, .30; 1000 for $60.00.

Prices on rhubarb roots vary according to sup-y and season; if you want a quantity let us know d we shall be glad to quote you seasonable ices.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND SALSIFY

alsify, or Vegetable Oyster

A vegetable that is utterly unlike any other, aving a distinct flavor like oysters, creamed, or ied in little cakes like croquettes.

CULTURE. Sow the seed in the garden, in rows 15 ins. art, thinly, and thin to 3 ins. apart, in early Spring. In the d make the rows 2 to 3 ft. apart. Salsify requires a full sea-n in the North, therefore sow the seed early and not later an May 15. It is perfectly hardy and the roots can be left in ground until Spring, as freezing does them no harm. The st way is to dig part of the crop in the very late Fall to store pit for Winter use, and leave the rest in the ground. Sal-ify easy to grow, has no pests and should be grown in every rden, particularly in the North. An ounce will sow 120 ft; o 10 pounds to the acre.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. The rgest, longest, smoothest variety, less apt to anch than all others. In fact, this is the only rt we recommend planting.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 20 cts; 2 ozs 30 cts; ¼ lb 45 cts; 1 lb .75, postpaid.

BLOOMSDALE SAVOY LEAVED SPINACH

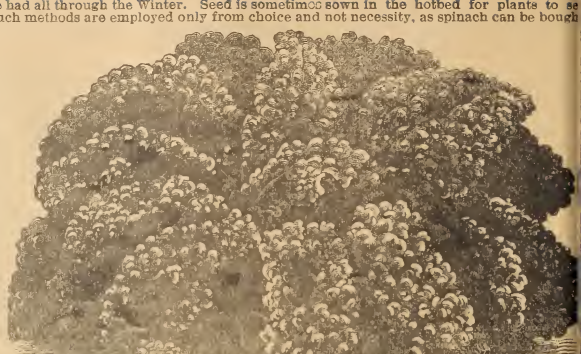
SPINACH

It will not detract from the enjoyment and physical benefit derived from eating Spinach, once or twice a week all the year around, to recollect that we owe this delightful and valuable vegetable to the ancient Persians, by whom it was originally used as a medicinal herb.

CULTURE. Spinach is grown in both Spring and Fall. Seed is sown in August, furnishing leaves large enough to eat in about 8 weeks. For a Spring crop sow in Autumn, 6 to 8 weeks before hard freezing weather must be looked for, so that the plants will have sufficient size and root development to go through the Winter. They will thrive better if covered a little with straw, loose litter or dry manure. In the garden w the rows about a foot apart, in the field the general custom is, for Fall sown seed, to use wide ridges or beds, made throwing several furrows together to a width of from 5 to 10 ft., with a cleared furrow between, and sowing the seed rows, lengthwise, 10 to 20 ins. apart according to method of tillage. Remove the covering very early. In the Spring, less your soil is in very good shape, make a surface application of commercial fertilizer rich in nitrogen. Sometimes olution of nitrate of soda, or sulfate of ammonia, is applied with the sprinkling cart, 50 to 75 pounds to the acre, 2 or mes. Spring spinach may also be grown from seed sown very early in the Spring. The home garden spinach is metimes carried over the Winter in frames, the plants having been transplanted to the frames or laid in them during late Fall, protected through the Winter by mats or shutters. When growth is desired put sash over the frame, and

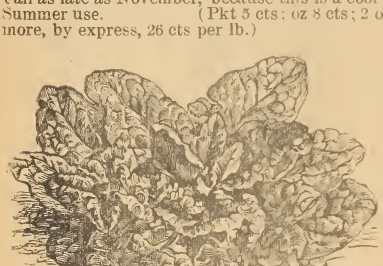
(Page 125)

a succession for the table can be had all through the Winter. Seed is sometimes sown in the hotbed for plants to se
out very early in the Spring. Such methods are employed only from choice and not necessity, as spinach can be bough
in the market all Winter. 2 or 3 sowings can be made in the garden for Spring use, but not fo come later than June 15th. If spinach is desired through Summer use New Zealand, which is a wa a weather plant entirely different from ordinary spinach. Neither insects nor disease bother spinach.



KING OF DENMARK

Bloomsdale Savoy Leaved, or Norfolk Savoy. A very early and hardy variety, and one of the best for the home garden, market and canning. The plant is of upright growth, the stem 3 ins. in length, the leaves medium in size, the lower ones rounded, the upper ones pointed, all more or less crumpled and blistered, and of a glossy, deep green color; the flavor is delicious. Sow very early in the Spring, and again in the Fall as late as November, because this is a cool weather spinach which goes to seed too quickly fo Summer use. (Pkt 5 cts; oz 8 cts; 2 ozs 11 cts; 1-4 lb 18 cts; lb 45 cts, postpaid. (5 lbs o more, by express, 26 cts per lb.)



LONG SEASON

Flanders Broad Leaved. A very early, vigorous growing variety, with broad, thick arrow-shaped, slightly crumpled, light green leaves, upright in growth, and a good variety fo bunching for market gardeners.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 8 cts; 2 ozs 11 cts; 1-4 lb 18 cts lb 45 cts, postpaid. (5 lbs or more, by express, 2 cts per lb.)

King of Denmark. The best, finest new spinach, that practically never goes to seed remaining in perfect condition from one to tw weeks after all others have gone to seed. It is o rapid growth, the leaves dark green, thick, wel crumpled and blistered, standing up well afte cutting, and of excellent table quality. We rec ommend "King of Denmark" to both home an market growers.

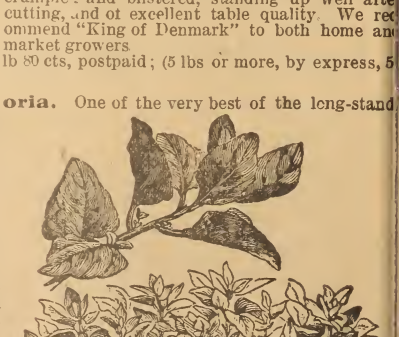
Pkt 5 cts: oz 12 cts; 2 ozs 15 cts; ¼ lb 27 cts; lb 80 cts, postpaid; (5 lbs or more, by express, 5 cts per lb.)

Long Season, or Improved Victoria. One of the very best of the long-stand ing sorts, that does not go to seed quickly. Leaves are broad and pointed, with short stems, very much wrinkled, and forming a flat, deep green rosette. It is also catalogued as "Triumph". One of the varieties to sow in Spring and continuously through the Summer, as it remains fresh, firm and of good flavor in spite of the hot weather.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 8 cts; 2 ozs 11 cts; ¼ lb 20 cts; lb 49 cts, postpaid; (5 lbs or more, by express, 27 cts per lb.)

New Zealand. A Prickly Seeded Summer Spinach. It originated in New Zealand, and is not strictly a member of the spinach family. It is tall and spreading, with numerous side shoots; the leaves green, rather small and pointed. It has no equal as a Summer spinach, thriving in hot weather and on any sort of soil. The leaves can be picked continuously through the Summer. The seed is prickly, germinates slowly and is aided by soaking in luke warm water for 24 hours before planting. Sow 3 to 4 seeds to a hill, 3 feet apart each way. Every home garden should sow this everlasting spinach.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 14 cts; 2 ozs 18 cts; ¼ lb 32 cts; lb 95 cts, postpaid.



NEW ZEALAND SPINACH

Prickly Winter. It is the seed that is prickly, the leaves being round, thick, of mediun

size, fine quality, and dark green in color. "Prickly Winter" is a long-standing variety, that matures a little later than the round seeded sorts, vigorous, hardy, and of large growth, giving a large number of leaves. Although it is good for Spring planting it is chiefly sown in the Fall, and on that account is also known as "Long Standing Prickly".

Pkt 5 cts; oz 9 cts; 2 ozs 12 cts; ¼ lb 20 cts; lb 50 cts, postpaid. (5 lbs or more, by express, 29 cts a lb.)

Thick Leaved Viroflay. An upright plant, with very large heads of extra heavy, thick, dark green leaves, much crumpled. A very fine variety for both Spring and Fall planting, and one of the finest for canning, on account of its large, clean leaves.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 8 cts; 2 ozs 11 cts; 1-4 lb 18 cts; lb 45 cts, postpaid. (5 lbs or more, by express, 26 cts a lb.)

BUSH SCALLOP, PATTY PAN, OR CYMLING

Squash Of All Sorts

The squash is of the same general character as pumpkin, and comes to us from the same source, and, therefore, the cultural directions are similar, the distance varying, being closer for the bush varieties and farther apart for the vine sorts. Please read Cultural Directions on page 127.

Early White Bush Scallop, Patty Pan, or Cymling. The popular and usually grown flat, scalloped, medium size Summer Squash, like our picture in appearance, about 8 ins across, having a rather smooth surfaced, creamy white skin. The vine is vigorous and bushy in growth, takes little room, is very early and exceedingly productive, and of delicious quality. A couple of hills will keep a family well supplied. Pick off the squash a little before it attains full size and the vines will bear all Summer. Pkt 5 cts; oz 12 cts; ¼ lb 35 cts; lb $1.00, postpaid.

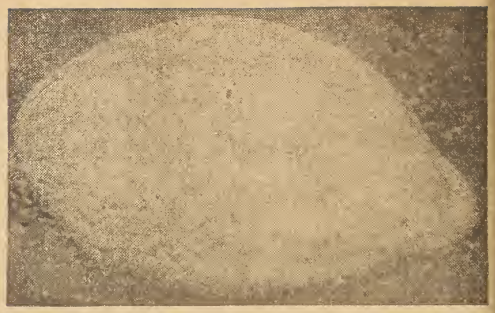
MAMMOTH CHILI SQUASH

Mammoth White Bush Scallop. Similar to Early White Bush Scallop, but larger in size, 10 to 12 ins. in diameter, surface uniformly warted, and of a clear, waxy white color. A most delicious squash, considered by most growers the handsomest of the early Summer varieties. Pkt 5 cts; oz 12 cts; ¼ lb 35 cts; lb $1.00, postpaid.

Mammoth Chili. An enormously large squash, like our photograph in shape and rib-

bing, specimens often weighing up to 150 lbs. The skin is a warm orange-yellow in color, the flesh very thick, rich yellow, rather fine grained and very sweet. Mammoth Chili is grown chiefly for exhibition purposes, attracting a great deal of attention, and for stock feeding, but pies are also made of it.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 15 cts; 1-4 lb 38 cts, postpaid.



BOSTON MARROW

Boston Marrow. A fine Fall and Winter squash, like our picture in shape, the ripe fruits bright orange, with a shading of light, creamy white; flesh salmon-yellow, fine grained, of excellent flavor, not quite so dry as Hubbard squash. Very productive, medium to large in size, and greatly used for canning and pies.

Pkt. 5 cts; oz 12 cts; 1-4 lb 35 cts; lb $1.00, postpaid.

GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK

Remember, For Every 25 Cents Your Seed Order Amounts To You May Select A 5 Cent Packet Of Either Flowers Or Vegetables Free

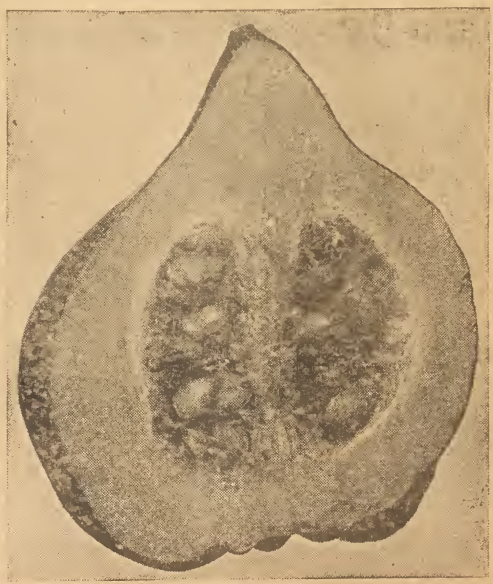
If your order is a dollar you are entitled to four 5 ct. packets free, and so on. A 10 ct packet counts as two 5 ct. packets. Write the name of the free packets you prefer with your order.

Giant Summer Crookneck. Far larger, twice as big, more warty and a much better squash than the old-fashioned Crookneck, the vine of bush habit, the mature fruits often 1 1-2 to 2 ft. in length, and of a deep, attractive yellow color, making it one of the very best extra early Summer squashes for the home garden and market. The flesh of "Crookneck" is golden yellow, and of most delicious flavor.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 11 cts; 1-4 lb 32 cts, lb 95 cts, postpaid.

Delicious. 120 Days to Maturity. Another very fine squash for Fall and Winter, of medium size, the skin dark green, sometimes with light green markings, the flesh orange in color, dry, tender and of most excellent quality. Delicious is a comparatively new squash and a most excellent one.

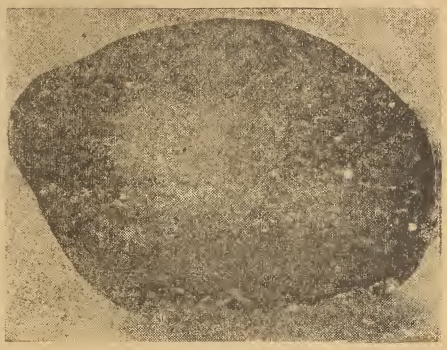
Pkt 5 cts, oz 14 cts 1-4 lb 34 cts; lb $1.20, postpaid.



DELICIOUS SQUASH

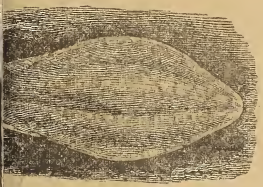
Delicata. A famous and splendid, lium size squash that has the unusual lity of being equally good for both nmer and Winter, the fruits beginning nature a few days after the bush sorts. s oblong in form, as shown in the illus- ion, creamy orange-yellow, the flesh d, rich and dry. Delicata is an espec- y nice squash for baking, and another thing about it is that it is just about right size for a dinner.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 14 cts; 1-4 lb 34 cts; lb 0, postpaid.



DELICATA

Fordhook. Another very desir- vine squash for both Summer and ter, the vine a strong, vigorous grower, velously productive of medium sized fruits, like our picture, 8 to 10 ins. in length, the skin smooth, light yellow in color and quite thin; the flesh straw-yellow, thick, and of a delightful, rich, buttery flavor. Any fruits which harden on the vines should be picked with a little piece of the stem attached, and stored in a fairly warm, frost proof cellar for Winter use.



FORDHOOK

Pkt 5 cts; oz 14 cts; 1-4 lb 34 cts; lb $1.20, postpaid.

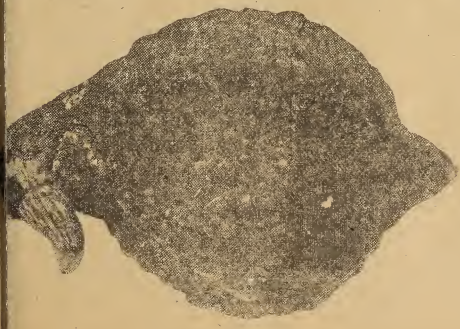
Fordhook Bush. A bush form of the Fordhook squash, desirable particularly for smaller gardens where space is limited. The fruits are shorter and thicker, but they also have thicker flesh and a smaller seed cavity. Qual- and flavor up to the same high standard as rdhook".

Pkt 5 cts; oz 14 cts; 1-4 lb 34 cts; lb $1.20, post- d.

GOLDEN HUBBARD

Golden, or Red Hubbard. Not quite large as the older Green Warted Hubbard, but y much earlier and more productive, the shell lerately warted, hard, strong and of pronounced nge-red color, with occasional creamy stripes ning toward the blossom end, and dark green on "button"; the flesh deep orange, dry and of t excellent quality. Golden Hubbard is one of very best, long keeping, Winter squashes, and ral fertilizing is productive of a larger number of fruits per vine, rather than of rank vine growth.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 12 cts; 1-4 lb 30 cts; lb $1.00, postpaid.



WARTED HUBBARD

Warted Hubbard. 125 Days to Maturity. The most famous of all Winter squashes, grown for more than forty years as a standard variety in the home garden and for commercial purposes, being shipped from the West in tremendous quantities for consumption everywhere. It is very dark green in color, almost black, the skin deeply warted, the flesh bright orange-yellow, firm, thick, dry and of a most delicious, nutty flavor, either baked or steamed. Our seed is of the true, most improved strain.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 12 cts; 1-4 lb 30 cts; lb $1.00, postpaid.

(Page 139)

Plymouth Rock. Well shown in our photograph, the skin grayish green in color, sufficiently thick to be a good keeping variety and yet soft enough to be cut easily with a knife. It is from 1 1-2 to 2 ft. in length and from 6 to 8 ins. through, the flesh richly colored, free from fibery toughness and of very desirable flavor. Plant Plymouth Rock early as it matures rather slowly, but it is very productive.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 15 cts; 1-4 lb 38 cts, postpaid.

PLYMOUTH ROCK SQUASH

COCOZELLE, OR ITALIAN VEGETABLE MARROW

3 Delicious Vegetable Marrows

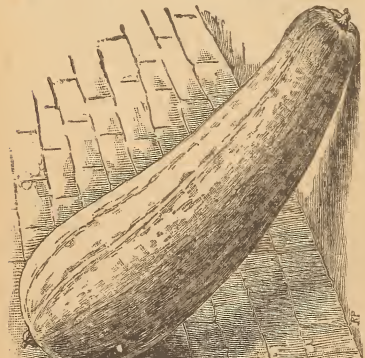
The Vegetable Marrows are a most delicate class of squash, consumed in great quantities in other countries, but not given the attention in America which they deserve. The flesh of the English Vegetable Marrow is especially delicate and free from the "squashy" flavor to which some people object rather strenuously. The Vegetable Marrow should be picked before the skin becomes hard if you wish to enjoy it at its best. Personally I have eaten the English Marrow all my life and very much prefer it.

Cozozelle, or Italian Vegetable Marrow. The vines are of bush habit, producing many fruits, in shape like our picture, dark green becoming marbled with yellow and lighter green in stripes as it matures. At its best for the table when 6 to 8 inches in length. Cooked and served like other squash, but the young fruits are also rich and ma rowy sliced and fried in oil. Cocozelle is po ular with Italians.

Pkt 5 cts; 1-2 oz 12 cts; oz 16 cts; 1-4 40 cts, postpaid.

English Vegetable Marrow Of bush growth, the fruits usually about

ENGLISH MARROW



GOLDEN WHALE VEGETABLE MARROW

ins. in length and perfectly oblong, the impro ed form which we offer having an absolute smooth skin without the ridges shown in our p ture; pale, creamy color, yellowish as it ripens a hardens. The flesh is white, tender and of the m delightful flavor, steamed or boiled. It is not f frying.

Pkt 5 cts; 1-2 oz 12 cts; oz 16 cts; 1-4 lb 40 c postpaid.

Golden Whale. A new variety from E rope that is recommended by the German propagat as especially good, the fruits very large, and of deep, golden color when mature, the flesh rich a melting in flavor. Unlike the English and Itali marrows, Golden Whale is of vine growth.

Packet 10 c

Select Your Own Free Seed

Please let us remind you that you are entitled pick out and receive free of charge a 5 cent packet vegetable or flower seed for every 25 cents your se order amounts to. This applies to seeds only and t to plants or bulbs, on which we make a different off which is explained in the Plant Department of t Catalogue.

UNFLOWER---Large Russian

This is the largest variety of Sunflower, that grows lest, and produces enormous flowers, containing the eatest amount of large, thick, meaty seeds, used r feeding poultry, being a great egg producer and tener. Horses also relish a little Sunflower seed, d cattle, sheep and hogs fatten on it. In Montana is used as silage. Sunflowers do best on a light, h, lime-stone or alluvial soil, well supplied with isture and in the full sunlight. On account of its eat height, frequently 10 ft., "Giant Russian" is fine r hiding unsightly objects.

Pkt 5 cts;oz 6 cts;2 ozs 8 cts;1-4 lb 14 cts; ½ lb 20 cts; 23 cts,postpaid.5 lbs or more,by express,15 cts per lb.

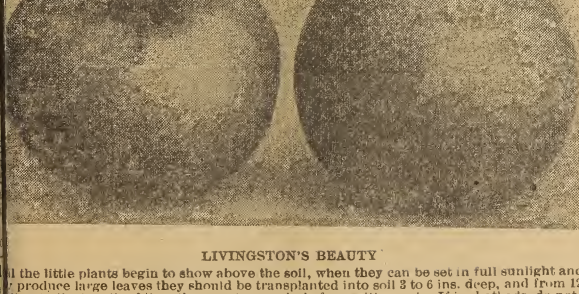
Ask price in lots of 100.lbs. or more.

Cultivate like corn.

OMATOES Of Every Needed Sort And Color

It is hard to realize, when we see tomatoes grown in such abundance in almost every garden, at it is only a matter of about 50 years since this vegetable has been considered fit to eat. Records ow that wild forms of tomatoes were grown away back in Egypt, in the third century, and later, a cultivated state, in Peru, where it was known to the Aztecs as Xitomate. In 1595 it was in- duced into Great Britain, and known as "Love Apple", and considered poisonous. About 1811 e people of America began to consider tomatoes a little more seriously, and today it is a general vorite everywhere, more than half a million acres being given up to its production commercially. ery year sees improvements in the older varieties, and new sorts that are seemingly perfect.

CULTURE DIRECTIONS. Tomatoes require a warm soil and climate, a sunny position and a long season. Gen- lly the plants should be started under glass, and transplanted to the open ground after settled warm weather has ne, in rows, 4 to 5 ft. apart each way. In the home garden, to save space and to have earlier fruit, and possibly finer cimens, stake up the vines, allowing a single stem to grow, tied to a wire or cord,or trail it out on a horizontal trellis. ime is lacking for pruning let the entire vine rest on a trellis or rack, to keep the fruits off the ground, to develop fect, although not as fine fruit as if cut to a single stem. In warmer climates the tomato is a short-lived perennial; h us it is an annual. It makes slow growth in cold weather, and, unless the plants have been hardened by gradual posure, they will be killed by a temperature of 32 degrees. It just loves the sun and the splendid color of Italian- wn tomatoes is due to the cloudless skies of Italy rather than to any superiority in cultivation. Under favorable ditions the plant is a vigorous grower and very heavy producer, and any check in its growth will lessen the yield of fruit. For field growing an inclination to the South with protection of higher lands or woods on the side from which cold and damp winds prevail, is best The largest yield cannot be produced on a cold soil, or one with poor drainage, and sour, hard and solid from want of cultivation. It is not wise to use the same field 2 years in succession. Set plants on rich land; a field of clover plowed under is best, but do not use fresh manure. From Washington south full crops can be matured from plants grown from seed sown in the open ground. North of Washington sow indoors so as to give 50 to 60 days growth before plants are to be set outdoors. For seed-beds, to potting soil add two-fifths well-rotted cow-manure,if available,and one-fifth sand. Sow seed thickly and cover ¼ to ½ in. deep;water well and shade



LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY

l the little plants begin to show above the soil, when they can be set in full sunlight and Watered as needed. When produce large leaves they should be transplanted into soil 3 to 6 ins. deep, and from 12 to 24 to the square foot ac- ding to the length of time they are to remain before setting out. If in hotbeds, do not allow the temperature to get ve 60 or below 40. Water sufficiently often to prevent plants wilting, harden by scant watering and by gradual ex- ure to sun and night air. If for field growing, have the land thoroughly cultivated and free from green vegetation least a week before planting and begin cultivation the day after you set them out, and repeat every 4 or 5 days, after rain cultivate as quickly as you can safely get out on the land. Start to cultivate deep and close to the plants gradually widen away from them and make it shallower until you simply just scratch the surface. Spray with Bor- ux Mixture before setting out and immediately afterwards. Watch for potato bugs: pick them off. In the South

(Page 141)

seed is sown as early as the 3rd week in January. If a commercial fertilizer is used, and it generally is in commercial growing, from 800 to 1000 pounds are required, and a suggested formula is 6 percent phosphoric acid, 7 percent potash and 3 per cent nitrogen. 3 to 4 months before planting broadcast 15 or 20 loads of manure to the acre. Tomatoes are also forced under glass, but this is a special method of cultivation practiced by so few that we are not warranted in giving space to it in this Catalogue, but shall be glad to write particulars to any inquirer.

NOTE. Tomatoes are catalogued alphabetically according to the name by which the variety is most generally known.

Livingston's Beauty. One of the very best, large, smooth, early and productive purple varieties for the home garden and local markets, the fruits perfect in form, produced in clusters of from 4 to 6, retaining their size until late in the season. The seed cavity is small, the flesh very firm, splendid for slicing.

Pkt 5 cts; ½ oz 22 cts; oz 35 cts; 2 ozs 60 cts; 1-4 lb $1.00; lb $3.45, postpaid.

BONNY BEST

We handle nothing but the very best quality Tomato Seed, taken from tomatoes grown exclusively for seed purposes, and we welcome comparison of our prices with those of any legitimate, reliable seed house, but do not undertake to compete with those who handle seed from canning factories, which is of unknown, mixed sorts, imperfectly ripened, and of uneven germination test.

Bonny Best. 120 Days to Maturity. One of the finest, early bright red sorts for the home gardener, the trucker whose trade calls for tomatoes of pleasing shape and color and for the canner. The vine is a strong, vigorous grower producing a good crop of round deep fruits, in clusters of 3 to 5 averaging from 3 to 5 ozs each, ripening uniformly to the stem, solid and of splendid flavor. A week earlier than Chalk's Jewel.

Pkt 5 cts; ½ oz 22 cts; oz 35 cts; 2 ozs 60 cts; 1-4 lb $1.00; lb $3.45, postpaid.

Chalk's Early Jewel. 125 Days to Maturity. A large, smooth, extra early, handsome bright red tomato, a little later than "Scottsanna" and "Earliana". It is a very heavy producer of desirable, medium size, ripening to the stem without cracking, solid, with only a few, small seed

ls, and of especially sweet flavor. A fine variety for the early garden, and early market, where an ra fine fruit is appreciated.

Pkt 5 cts; ½ oz 22 cts; oz 38 cts; 2 ozs 60 cts; 1-4 lb $1.00; lb $3.45, postpaid

Dwarf Champion. A distctly dwarf, compact, upright growing ie, producing medium sized fruits it are smooth, solid, having a large, aty center, of delicious flavor. In lition to being a larger fruiting, dwarf t, the tomatoes are ready much earlin the season, and are of better qual- than Dwarf Stone; crimson purplishk in color.

Pkt 5 cts; ½ oz 22 cts; oz 35 cts, postd.

Lapark Dwarf Monster. A ain of Lapark Red Monster, in which vine is distinctly dwarf in growth. ile "Dwarf Monster" does not proe so many fruits as other dwarf vaties, they are very much larger in e, the skin smooth, purplish pink in or and very solid, with few seeds.

Pkt 5 cts; 1-4 oz 20 cts; 1-2 oz 30 cts; 50 cts, postpaid.

DWARF CHAMPION—TREE TOMATO

Earliana. 115 Days to Matu-. With the exception of "Scottsia" no Tomato ripens earlier than true strain of Spark's Earliana. The plant is compact in growth, with short, close-jointed nches, producing, extemely early, a heavy and profitable crop of attractive fruits, 3 ins. across

SPARK'S CELEBRATED EARLIANA

12 to 2 1-2 ins. in depth, in clusters, near the base of the plant, very smooth, solid, and bright rlet in color. Our seed is from the stock that enables the truckers of New Jersey to control

the late June and July markets as far as tomatoes are concerned. Earliana is not only an attra tive looking tomato, but is a good shipping sort.

Pkt 5 cts; 1-2 oz 22 cts; oz 35 cts; 2 ozs 60 cts; 1-4 lb $1.00; lb $3.45, postpaid.

Livingston's Globe. An extra good, all-round tomato, of true globe-shape, permitting the greatest number of slices to be made from each fruit. It averages 5 ozs in weight, always large in size, smooth, of firm flesh with few seeds, a glossy rose in color, tinged with purple, and having no trace of yellow at any stage, and of mild, pleasing flavor. A splendid sort for early growing on stakes or trellises, and used quite a little in greenhouses. The vines are strongly blight resisting, and "Livingston's Globe" is a favorite with Southern truckers for shipping North. It may be picked when quite green and carries to market magnificently. 144 tomatoes fill a standard carrier.

Pkt 5 cts; 1-2 oz 22 cts; oz 35 cts; 2 ozs 60 cts; 1-4 lb $1.00; lb $3.45, postpaid.

LIVINGSTON'S GLOBE

Greater Baltimore. 145 Days to Maturity. A mid-season or second-early main cr Tomato, particularly popular for canning, on account of its great productiveness, of large, unus

GREATER BALTIMORE

ally firm, thick-meated fruits, that ripen evenly and are free from ridges and cracks. Great

altimore has a vigorous growing vine that stands up well in Midsummer, protecting its clusters f lovely, red fruits from sunscald.

Pkt 5 cts; 1-2 oz 19 cts; oz 29 cts; 2 ozs 50 cts; 1-4 lb 83 cts; lb $2.85, postpaid.

Golden Queen. A large, smooth, solid, arly ripening yellow Tomato of the richest golden olor and most perfect flavor. A yellow tomato, liced with red ones, makes an attractive combiation that is resulting in a place being found in early every garden nowdays for at least 4 r 5 plants of "Golden Queen", or "Lapark Yellow Ionster".

'kt 5 cts; 1-4 oz 20 cts; ½ oz 30 cts; oz 50 cts, postpaid.

John Baer. An early, productive red Tomato, something like "Chalk's Jewel", a bright, listening, gorgeous red, nearly round, smooth, ractically seamless, ripening to the stem, and iat does not crack even when dead ripe, and conains no green core. Quite often as many as 10 ruits, in the same cluster, ripen together, so that John Baer" is one of the quickest to pick, 24 tomatoes filling a six-carrier basket, each fruit weighng about 6 1-2 ozs. The skin peels off quickly, nother reason why this is such a favorite for oth the home gardener, trucker and shipper.

GOLDEN QUEEN

Pkt 5 cts; ½ oz 22 cts; oz 35 cts; 2 ozs 60 cts; 1-4 lb $1.10; lb $3.45, postpaid.

We Handle Nothing But The Very Best Quality Tomato Seed, Taken From Tomatoes Grown Exclusively For Seed Purposes, And We Welcome Comparison Of Our Prices With Those Of Any Legitimate, Reliable Seed House, But Do Not Undertake To Compete With Those Who Handle Seed From Canning Factories, That Is Of Unknown, Mixed Sorts, Imperfectly Ripened And Of Uneven Germination Test.

THE CELEBRATED EARLY JOHN BAER TOMATO

JUNE PINK

June Pink. 115 Days to Maturity. Identical in every particular, earliness, productiveness, size of fruit, etc., with "Earliana", excepting that it is purple in color instead of scarlet—the very best early pink tomato.

Pkt 5 cts; ½ oz 22 cts; oz 35 cts; 2 ozs 60 cts; 1-4 lb $1.00; lb $3.45, postpaid.

Matchless. One of the very best, large-fruited, smooth, main-crop Tomatoes. The vine is a thrifty grower producing its large, cardinal-red fruits abundantly all Summer, in an ideal size for slicing, solid, free from core and of the most delicious, sweet flavor. "Matchless" is not a new variety, but is so depenable, and of such high quality, that it is grown exclusively in a great many gardens, as well as by truckers with a discriminating class of customers, for late Summer and for canning. Another particularly good point about "Matchless" is that its

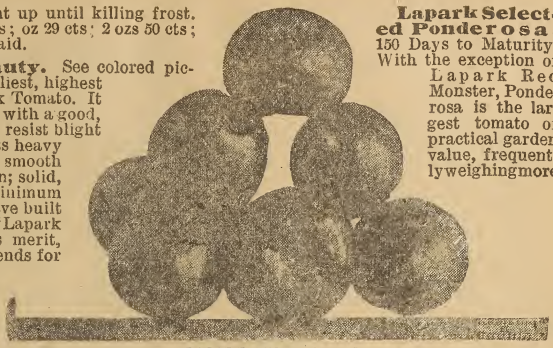
(Page 146)

MATCHLESS; AN OLD FAVORITE

ge size is maintained right up until killing frost. Pkt 5 cts; 1-2 oz 17 cts; oz 29 cts; 2 ozs 50 cts; lb 80 cts; lb $2.80, postpaid.

Lapark Pink Beauty. See colored pic- e facing page 35. The earliest, highest lity, most attractive pink Tomato. It f our own introduction, with a good, ithy vine, that seems to resist blight sually well, protecting its heavy of beautiful, large, smooth ts from the hottest sun; solid, ty and possessed of a minimum cidity in flavor. We have built a very large demand for "Lapark k Beauty" solely on its merit, recommend it to our friends for neral planting.

Pkt 5 cts; 1-2 oz 28 cts; 47 cts; 2 ozs 84 cts; 1-4 $1.28; lb $4.50, postpaid.



LAPARK PINK BEAUTY

Lapark Selected Ponderosa. 150 Days to Maturity. With the exception of Lapark Red Monster, Ponderosa is the largest tomato of practical garden value, frequently weighing more a 2 lbs. per fruit, and unusually well formed and smooth for so large a variety. It is of a rich, ving crimson, almost purple, the flesh particularly solid, with few seeds, and, when stewed or ned, there is very much less liquid and far more solid part than with most tomatoes. Ponde-

LAPARK SPECIALLY SELECTED STRAIN OF PONDEROSA

is
wn
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re, and
well known
it is practi-
useless to take
pace with either
scription or pic-

ture of it. What we want to emphasize is the fact that the seed we offer is of the most improved, smooth strain, developed to reduce to a minimum the tendency the older Ponderosa had of splitting. What makes the seed of Ponderosa expensive is the fact that it is a variety that contains so little seed that so very many more bushels of its fruit are needed to produce a pound of seed than of any other sort save Red Monster, being more nearly seedless than any sort excepting our own favorite "Monster".

Pkt 5 cts; 1-2 oz 30 cts; oz 48 cts; 2 ozs 84 cts; 1-4 lb $1.40; lb $4.85, postpaid.

LAPARK RED EAGLE

Golden Ponderosa. Fully equal to P
derosa in size, form, solidity and all other qu
ities, but is of a rich, handsome, yellow color.

Pkt 5 cts; 1-4 oz 17 cts; 1-2 oz 30 cts, postpa

Lapark Red Eagle. A magnific
variety of Lapark introduction, a big, smoo
solid, main-crop Tomato, grown in great abu
dance, on a perfect vine, always large in si
smooth and of particularly fine flavor until hea
frost cuts it down. In color, Lapark Red Ea
is a rich scarlet. Not only a grand cooking a
canning sort for the home garden, but it ships
well that we are selling the seed to an increa
ingly large number of market gardeners a
shippers. We recommend that you give Lapa
Red Eagle a fair, liberal trial; you will be w
pleased with it.

Pkt 5 cts; 1-2 oz 17 cts; oz 29 cts; 2 ozs 49 c
1-4 lb 80 cts; lb $2.80, postpaid.

LAPARK PRIDE

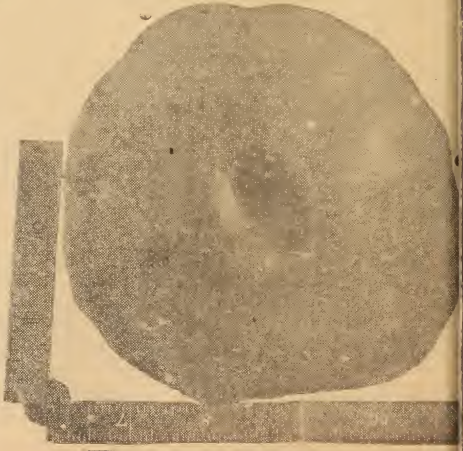
Lapark Red Man. Those who have tried this Tomato, and it has been grown by many thousands of our friends, agree enthusiastically with our description, that Lapark Red Man is positively the best second-early tomato so far produced. As yet the seed is scarce and expensive. It is a handsome fruit of good size, solid and unusually free from acid.

Pkt 10 cts; 1-4 oz 18 cts; 1-2 oz 30 cts; oz 53 cts, postpaid.

Lapark Pride. A heavily producing, main crop Tomato, red, rounded, smooth, solid, evenly colored and without cracks. Over 500 baskets have been picked from an acre. Practically everbearing in the home garden. Pkt 5 cts; ½ oz 17 cts; oz 30 cts, postpaid.

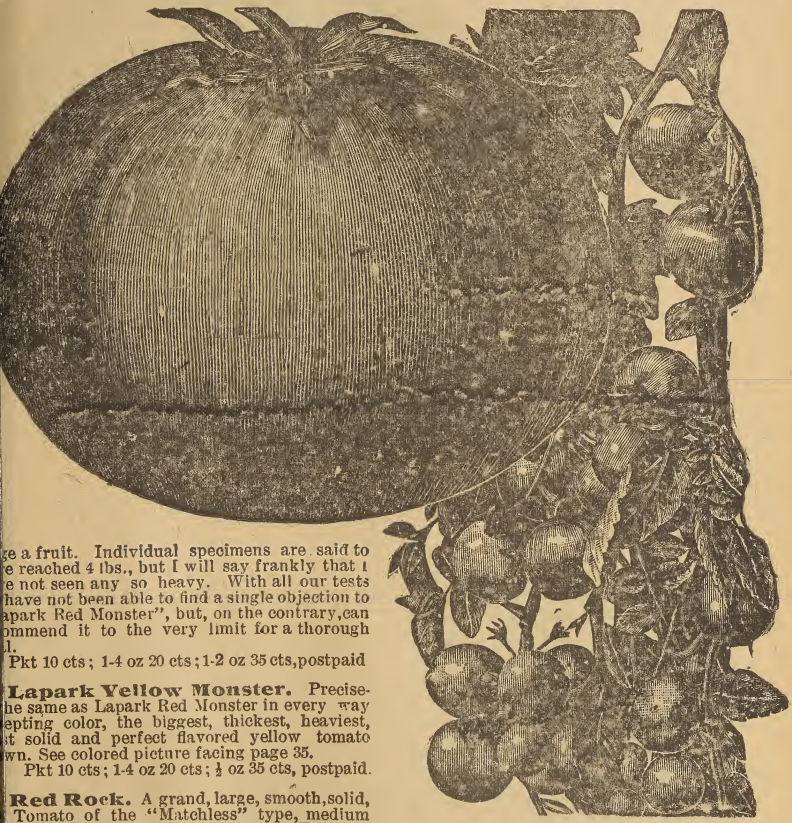
Lapark Red Monster. See color picture facing page 35. Absolutely the largest and best of all the big, red Tomatoes. The reports made to us by home gardeners, as well as by those who specialize in tomatoes for market, are to the effect that it

(Page 148)



LAPARK RED MONSTER

rages considerably larger, heavier, better, firmer and smoother than even Ponderosa. **I have** wn both the red and yellow "Monster" in my own garden for three years, first, as a test, last r to the exclusion of all other later sorts. In the first place it is not surpassed by any other to- to in flavor, being particularly sweet and free from acid, tender, and giving you a lot of solid at when cooked. In the next place, the vine is a strong, vigorous grower, distributing the fruit l and sheltering it thoroughly from sunscald Our records show many individual fruits run- g over 3 lbs in weight, and yet firm, solid, free from any pithiness that might be expected in so



ge a fruit. Individual specimens are said to e reached 4 lbs., but I will say frankly that I e not seen any so heavy. With all our tests have not been able to find a single objection to apark Red Monster", but, on the contrary, can ommend it to the very limit for a thorough l.

Pkt 10 cts; 1-4 oz 20 cts; 1-2 oz 35 cts, postpaid

Lapark Yellow Monster. Precise- he same as Lapark Red Monster in every way epting color, the biggest, thickest, heaviest, it solid and perfect flavored yellow tomato wn. See colored picture facing page 35.

Pkt 10 cts; 1-4 oz 20 cts; ½ oz 35 cts, postpaid.

Red Rock. A grand, large, smooth, solid, Tomato of the "Matchless" type, medium y and a splendid canning variety. The vine

RED ROCK

ixuriant in growth, producing an abundant crop fully protected from the sun, reports showing ons to the acre. "Red Rock" is particularly favored by canners because of its freedom from ess water, tenderness and superior flavor. A tomato that needs no recommendation from us.

Pkt 5 cts; 1-2 oz 20 cts; oz 35 cts; 2 ozs 55 cts; 1-4 lb 90 cts; lb $3.05, postpaid.

Lapark Scottsanna. See back cover page for description of this finest, earliest tomato wn.

Dwarf Stone. 140 Days to Maturity. A very prolific, dwarf variety of sturdy, upright wth, that may be set as close as 18 to 24 ins. if necessary to save space, and still produces a fine, vy crop. The fruits are almost as large as "Improved Stone", averaging 3 to 3¾ ins. in diameter 2¾ ins. in depth, solid, meaty, bright scarlet in color and of superb quality.

Pkt 5 cts; ½ oz 22 cts; oz 35 cts; 2 ozs 60 cts; 1-4 lb $1.00; lb $3.45, postpaid.

White Tomato, Snow Queen. You will see a picture of this perfectly white tomato ne colored plate facing page 35 of this Catalogue. We would like you to try "Snow Queen" use it really is an attractive, mild flavored tomato of splendid quality, unusually free from acid. of medium size, truly white in color, solid, and slices perfectly. A white tomato is as yet too a proposition to be popular for stewing purposes, but it is fine sliced and makes a delightful erve and marmalade. Pkt 10 cts.

New Improved Stone. 150 Days to Maturity. The most widely grown canning tomato, always a good, even size, especially deep from stem through to the blossom end, bright scarlet in color, perfectly smooth, very solid and of finest flavor. The seed-cells are small and few in number, and the strong, splendid vines yield an exceptionally heavy crop. The "Stone" tomato is a good carrier, good keeper, and stands long distance hauling to perfection. It is also a good variety for general and late crop in the home garden and on market. Our strain of seed is especially fine.

Pkt 5 cts; 1 2 oz 18 cts; oz 28 cts; 2 ozs 48 cts; 1-4 lb 79 cts; lb $2 70, postpaid; (3 lbs or more, by express, $1.85 per lb.)

NEW IMPROVED STONE

Wayahead. A matchless, first-early, potato-leaved Tomato, producing a medium-sized fruit that is smooth, solid and of delightful flavor. "Wayahead" is a new tomato but has been thoroughly tested and is recommended for those who wish to try a variety that is equally productive with "Earliana", and of similar character to it, and a most excellent sort all the way through.

Pkt 10 cts; 1-4 oz 25 cts; 1-2 oz 40 cts, postpaid.

NEW WAYAHEAD; A GRAND SECOND EARLY TOMATO

Yellow Pear. Particularly preserving, pie making and pick-g, but also luscious picked and en directly from the vine As its ne indicates, 'Yellow Pear" is ped like a pear,and is of a bright, wy yellow, very solid and satis-tory. There are yellow pears, ms and cherries, but there is no erence in quality, and we have cted "Yellow Pear" as the best ll these odd shaped sorts. The es are simply covered all season h great numbers of the attractive its. Tomato marmalade is extra d, and children enjoy it in sand-hes for school lunches.

Pkt 5 cts; 1-4 oz 15 cts.

Red Pear. Exactly the same every detail as "Yellow Pear", epting that the fruits are bright , making a delicious, rich pre-ve, a good pie and a tasty pickle.

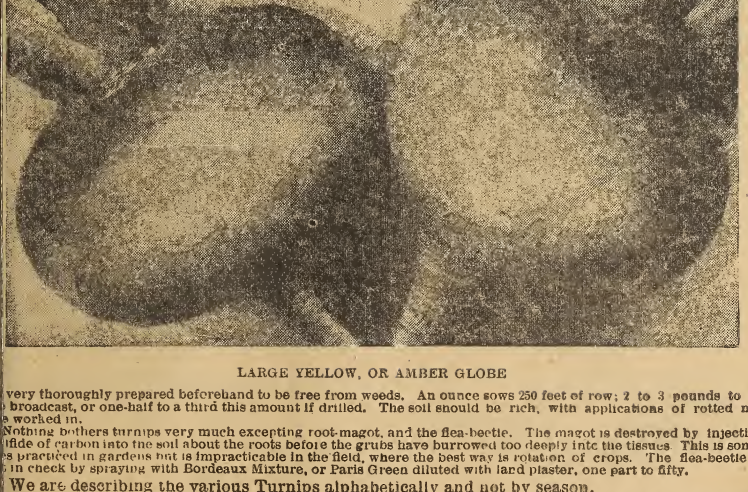
Pkt 5 cts; 1-4 oz 15 cts.

RED AND YELLOW PEAR

URNIPS For Table and Stock

Although descended from the same source as cabbage, Turnips are distinctive in form, and sessed of a flavor wholly their own. Their exact country of origin is unknown, but it is pretty ll conceded that we owe the modern,perfect types to Great Britain and other parts of Northern rope.

CULTURE. The cultivation of turnips and rutabagas is very similar, except that the turnip matures quickly and be sown very early in the Spring for Spring and Summer use, and again from the middle of July to the middle of ust for Winter use, whereas rutabagas require a longer season. They are both hardy and can stand some frost. matter of fact turnips do not like hot weather and as a rule are not grown in the Summer. Sow in rows 10 to 20 apart, and thin from 6 to 10 ins apart in the row, depending on the variety. In the field have the rows 2½ to 3 ft, rt according to cultivation. Sowing broadcast is successful for turnips only for Fall planting when the soil is moist



LARGE YELLOW, OR AMBER GLOBE

very thoroughly prepared beforehand to be free from weeds. An ounce sows 250 feet of row; 2 to 3 pounds to an broadcast, or one-half to a third this amount if drilled. The soil should be rich, with applications of rotted ma-e worked in.

Nothing bothers turnips very much excepting root-magot, and the flea-beetle. The magot is destroyed by injecting ulfide of carbon into the soil about the roots before the grubs have burrowed too deeply into the tissues This is some-es practiced in gardens but is impracticable in the field, where the best way is rotation of crops. The flea-beetle is in check by spraying with Bordeaux Mixture, or Paris Green diluted with land plaster, one part to fifty.

We are describing the various Turnips alphabetically and not by season.

Large Yellow, or Amber Globe. 65 Days to Maturity. One of the very best, ten-

der, sweet, yellow-fleshed Turnips. In shape it is just like our photograph, of large size, the skin a clear yellow excepting the top, which is of a greenish tinge; the flesh delicately flavored, fine grained and of a rich, creamy consisteney. For table use pull "Amber Globe" before it gets too large, and let the balance of the crop fully mature for stock feeding purposes. It is a fine keeper.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 9 cts; 2 oz 15 cts; 1-4 lb 23 cts; lb 62 cts, postpaid; (5 lbs or more, by express, 38 cts per lb.)

GOLDEN BALL, OR ORANGE JELLY

Golden Ball, or Orange Jelly. By many people our improved "Golden Ball" is considered the mildest flavored of all the yellow fleshed table Turnips; the tops are small, the roots medium size, almost round, smooth, and deep yellow in color; flesh firm, crisp, and of very superior quality. It is a very good keeping sort, grows very rapidly, and is suitable for sowing in either Spring or Fall, and is at its best for the table when about 3 ins. in diameter.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 9 cts; 2 ozs 13 cts; 1-4 lb 23 cts; lb 62 cts, postpaid; (5 lbs or more, by express, 38 cts per lb.)

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH

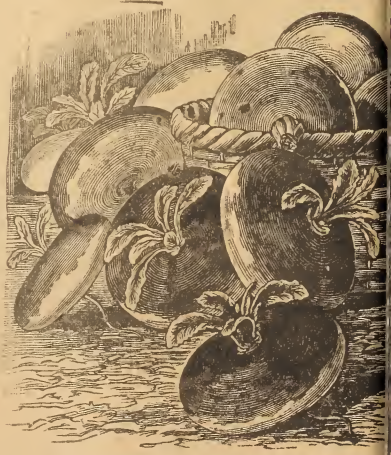
Long White Cow Horn. 60 Days to Maturity. A long, irregularly shaped Turnip, differing in form from all others, the roots often 12 to 15 ins. in length and 2 1-2 ins. through, shaped like a carrot, and growing well above ground, clear white in color, excepting a little green tinge around the top, the flesh fine grained, crisp, tender and of very good flavor. It is desirable to pull "Cow Horn" when the roots are only about 2 ins. through for table purposes, letting the balance of the crop mature for stock feeding. This turnip is quite popular in many markets, and is also sown to be turned under for soil improvement.

COW HOR

Pkt 5 cts; oz 9 cts; 2 ozs 15 cts; 1-4 lb cts; lb 62 cts, postpaid; (5 lbs or more, express, 38 cts per lb.)

Early White Flat Dutch. Days to Maturity. A very early, flat, whi strap-leaved Turnip, of medium size and fi quality, the flesh pure white, crisp, sol very sweet and tender. Pull the roots wh about 2 1-2 ins. in diameter for table pur ses. Frequently grown as a field crop, a particularly popular in the South for t table.

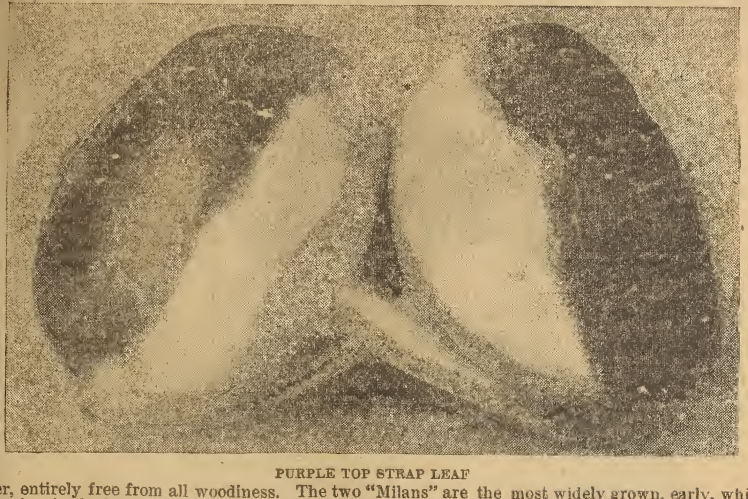
Pkt 5 cts; oz 8 cts; 2 ozs 12 cts; 1-4 lb cts; lb 58 cts, postpaid; (5 lbs or more, express, 35 cts per lb.)



EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN

Extra Early Purple Top Milan. Days to Maturity. Extremely early, having ve small, strap-leaved, upright tops, so that it can sown quite close together in the rows, and the ro

arer together than for other varieties. The roots are flat, very smooth, white, with a purple-red p; the flesh snowy white, very mild and sweet in flavor, and, when pulled at about 2 ins. in diam-



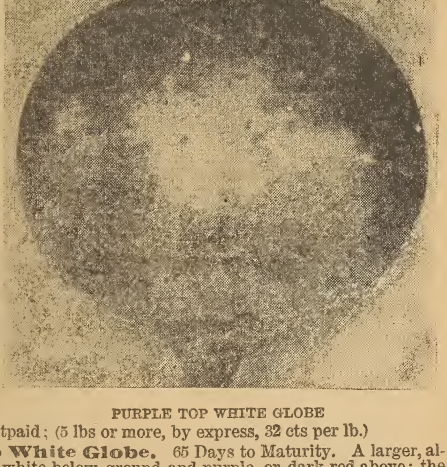
PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF

r, entirely free from all woodiness. The two "Milans" are the most widely grown, early, whit. rnips, in the home garden and for market, and are also used exclusively for forcing purposes.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 12 cts; 2 ozs 20 cts; 1-4 35 cts; lb $1.00, postpaid; (5 lbs or more, express, 53 cts per lb.)

Extra Early White Milan. exactly the same quality, earliness and e as "Purple Top Milan", but the root not so flat, markedly deeper, and is re white throughout.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 12 cts; 2 ozs 20 cts; 1-4 35 cts; lb $1.00, postpaid; (5 lbs or more, express, 56 cts per lb.)



PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE

Purple Top Strap Leaf. 55 ys to Maturity. The most widely grown d best known of all Turnips, very early d productive, the roots of the beautiful m shown in our photograph, and at- ctive in coloring, white below and pur- e, or dark red above ground; the flesh re white, fine grained and very sweet d mild in flavor. The roots are in best ndition for the table when from 2 to 3 . in diameter, but can be grown much ger for stock feeding. Has a splendid e in market, and is grown with equal ccess in the home garden, field, or ong the corn, and, while it prefers rich l, it will succeed where other varieties anything but a crop to be proud of.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 8 cts; 2 ozs 12 cts; 1-4 lb 20 cts; lb 52 cts, postpaid; (5 lbs or more, by express, 32 cts per lb.)

UTHERN SEVEN TOP

Purple Top White Globe. 65 Days to Maturity. A larger, almost round Turnip, white below ground and purple, or dark red above; the flesh white, fine grained and of unusually good flavor. It is at its best for table use when around 3 ins. in diameter, but grows on to 6 ins. or more for stock feeding, and is a good keeper. Purple Top White Globe is also known as "Red Top White Globe", and, on account of its larger size, greater depth, and attractive color, has become quite a favorite in market, and always gives good satisfaction in the home garden.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 8 cts; 2 ozs 12 cts; 1-4 lb 21 cts; lb 58 cts, postpaid; (5 lbs or more, by express, 35 cts per lb.)

Southern Seven Top. A sort of Turnip grown in the South for

its tops, which are used as greens, and in many other parts of the country as a favorite green feed for live stock, and pasture, like Rape. It is very hardy, its growth usually continuing throughout the Winter. Think how handy it is to have a patch in the garden from which you can go out and gather the tops when you please, and it makes a delicious dish boiled with a bit of bacon.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 8 cts; 2 ozs 12 cts; 1-4 lb 21 cts; lb 58 cts, postpaid; (5 lbs or more, by express, 35 cts per lb.)

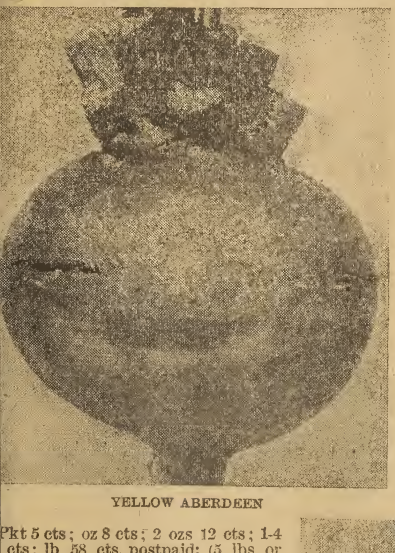
RUTABAGA—IMPROVED AMERICAN PURPLE TOP, OR SWEDISH TURNIP

Improved American Purple Top Rutabaga, or Swedish Turnip. While Rutabagas are particularly grown for cattle feeding, those who are especially fond of turnips long ago discovered that the Rutabaga is one of the finest for cooking in stews, and vegetable soups, giving them a distinct and agreeable flavor not acquired by using any other variety. It is also boiled and served mashed like other turnips, and during Winter there is no better turnip for this purpose. The Rutabaga requires a long growing season and attains a very large size, succeeding best on new land, or light, sandy soil. The variety we offer has a shorter neck than usual, and is more globe-shaped, light yellow in color, with a purplish top, and quite smooth. The flesh is also yellow, and quite free from fiber and bitterness. It is a splendid Winter keeper. Sow the seed from the middle of June until the middle of July, in rows 1½ ft. apart, covering ½ in., and thinning

young plants to from 8 to 12 ins. in the row. Do not try grow turnips, particularly Rutabagas, on poor soil, it st be rich if you want an eatable and marketable crop. ving Rutabagas broadcast is not often a success on account of weeds.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 9 cts; 2 ozs 13 cts; 1-4 lb 23 cts; lb 62 cts, tpaid, (5 lbs or more, by express, 38 cts per lb.)

White Egg. 50 Days to Table. There is not so y much difference in flavor and quality among the leadtable turnips, but "White Egg" always enjoys great or both at home and in the market. It is exactly like photograph in form, of medium size, pure white, half ving above ground; the flesh clear white, exceptionally , fine grained and sweet. It grows very rapidly and is s best for the table when about 1 1-2 ins. through.



YELLOW ABERDEEN

Pkt 5 cts; oz 8 cts; 2 ozs 12 cts; 1-4 cts; lb 58 cts, postpaid; (5 lbs or e, by express, 35 cts per lb.)

White Snowball, or Sixeks. In our judgment this is prey the same as "White Egg", but, as ral seedsman advertise it and have loped a demand for it, we feel we catalogue it for the benefit of our pmers. It is an early, round turnip, edium size, smooth, pure white both e and out, and mild and sweet in r.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 9 cts, 2 ozs 13 cts; 1-4 cts; lb 62 cts, postpaid. (5 lbs or e, by express, 38 cts a lb.)

Yellow Aberdeen. A very y, productive, late maturing Turnip edium size, unequaled in its long ing qualities; the bottom yellow, he top purple, the flesh rather light w, exceptionally solid, tender, fine ed and sweet. This is a turnip of h I am very fond, and I recommend one of the best yellow-fleshed turfor late Fall and Winter use.

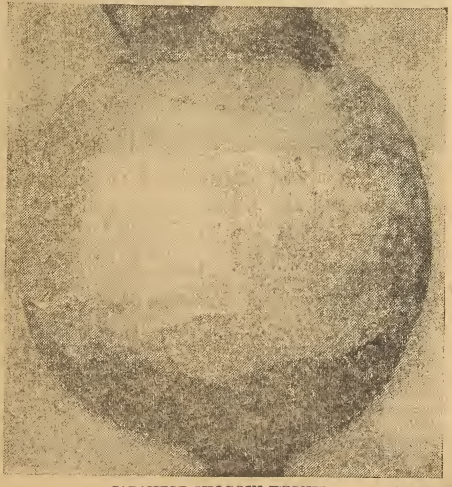
Pkt 5 cts; oz 9 cts; 2 ozs 13 cts; 1-4 cts; lb 62 cts, postpaid; (5 lbs or , by express, 38 cts per lb.)

WHITE EGG

Special prices will be quoted in season on any variety of Turnip in quantities larger than listed in this Catalogue.

Mammoth Japanese Shogoin Turnip

The Largest and Finest Japanese Turnip. A very interesting vegetable that is well worth a trial in every American garden. It grows tremendously large, weighing 8 and 10 pounds, and up to 15 pounds.



JAPANESE SHOGOIN TURNIP

whitish, the flesh pure white, solid and very sweet. Like all other turnips, to be sweetest and t derest it must have rich soil and be well worked to encourage quick growth. In Japan, turni along with radishes, are eaten largely in place of potatoes, boiled, and fried in slices. Mamm Shogoin is not a novelty but a real, meritorious vegetable. It requires a long season and should planted about the same time as rutabagas. The tops become surprisingly large before the ro show much sign of development. Pkt 5 cts; 1-2 oz 18 cts; oz 28 cts, postpa

Vine Peach. Described among melons on page 102.

Lapark Lawn Grass Seed

For Sowing In Spring And Fall

A beautiful lawn is a permanent investment that adds so greatly to the attractiveness and va of a property that it is "penny wise and pound foolish" not to prepare it properly. To buy La Grass Seed simply because it is cheap is a poor proposition, for the simple reason that there are sorts of grass seeds, some of them almost as cheap as hay, others very expensive. It is the pro adjustment of just the needed proportions of each variety that makes the right "Lawn Mixture", be used effectively in different situations and for different purposes.

When we tell you the mixtures we are offering are positively the best for the two different lo tions described, we are confident you will believe our statement. And we feel also sure you v understand that the prices we quote are as low as possibly can be made for mixtures really wo your while sowing.

Lapark Special Lawn Mixture. This is prepared and recommended for the av age lawn, that receives considerable sun all Summer long. It is made up of the very highest gra grasses suitable for producing a thick, beautiful, durable, lasting lawn. It germinates quickly a roots quickly, enabling the lawn to successfully resist the intense heat of Summer and the hard d of Winter. It contains no annual grasses, which are frequently added to cheap mixtures to ma a quick show, but really prevent the development of the perennial grasses which, in from 6 t weeks will produce the thick, velvety growth that becomes interwoven, forming a hardy, fi elastic turf that makes a lawn to be proud of for years.

½ lb 35 cts; lb 58 cts; 3 lbs $1.45; 5 lbs $2.35, postpaid. (5 lbs by express, receiver to pay expr charges, $1.95; 25 lbs or more, 37 cts per lb.)

YOU MIGHT JUST AS WELL HAVE A REAL LAWN

Lapark Shady Lawn Mixture. The best mixture that can be prepared for a la in which quite a number of trees are grown, scattered about here and there, and also for sow right under trees where there are usually bare spots. No improvement can be made in this mixtu and no matter what difficulty you have had in the past, you can count on success with "Lap Shady Lawn Mixture". If the shaded portions are already covered with moss, or seem "sour" a out of condition, rake off the surface and apply hydrated lime at the rate of 100 lbs. to 1000 sq feet of surface, before sowing the Grass Seed.

Price, 1-2 lb 30 cts; lb 50 cts; 3 lbs $1 24; 5 lbs $2 03, postpaid: (5 lbs or more, by express, ceiver to pay charges, $1.67; 25 lbs or more, 31 cts per lb.)

To make a new lawn you should grade carefully and give the surface a covering of top-soil unl the soil is already good. Then apply commercial fertilizer liberally, harrow, or rake it in thorou ly, and to break up all lumps, because the more carefully you prepare the foundation the sooner will have a perfect lawn, then sow the seed broadcast, and, if possible, roll it. Do not sow wh the ground is dry and there are no signs of early rain. Sow in Spring, or Fall, but not in the Summer. Some seedsmen will recommend a pound of seed to 500 square feet, but this is too l you should use a pound to 300 to 400 feet; 25 lbs to 1-4 acre. For bringing up an old lawn sow pound of seed to 1000 square feet, in the Spring, but, for best results you should first rake out all dead grass, and then roll the lawn after the seed is sown.

HERBS Of All Sorts

For Flavoring, Perfuming and Medicinal Uses

Last year was the first time we were able to obtain even a fair supply of Herb seeds. You ow, Herb seeds come from Europe, particularly from France, and the War simply destroyed the rb seed growing industry. Some of the Herbs for last year's Catalogue arrived at Lapark from rope in fairly early season, but some were very late, one or two did not come at all. For this r, when we talked with the French growers, in Paris last July, we were told we could depend on ing a full line of everything promptly.

SWEET BASIL

SAGE

SWEET MARJORAM

SUMMER SAVORY

THYME

If you figure it over a little you will find it will pay you wonderfully well to grow at least a Herbs, those you particularly like and use, in your own garden, so as to have them fresh and flavored instead of buying in the stores loose stuff that has been hanging up, or in drawers ages, or in packets that have been put up no one knows how long.

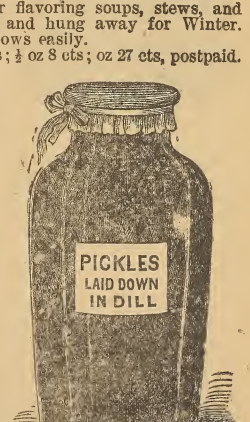
GENERAL CULTURAL DIRECTIONS: Sow early in the Spring, when fruit trees begin to leaf, in any good, gar- soil, just slightly covering the seed, in rows a foot apart. Cultivate frequently and do not let weeds bother them. offer all new, fresh seed which we import direct from France.

Anise. Annual. The fragrant seeds are used to overcome nausea, colic, etc., and also in king, and the leaves are used for flavoring and garnishing. The seeds also make an essential and a cordial. It should be planted where it is to remain, and grows about 2 feet in height.
Pkt 5 cts; ½ oz 9 cts; oz 12 cts, postpaid.

Balm. A perennial sweet herb, with a lemon-like flavor, that grows about 6 ins. high, easily, ny warm situation. The leaves are used in seasoning and making perfume. Balm wine, or tea, mployed in fevers. Pkt 5 cts; 1-4 oz 17 cts; ½ oz 30 cts; oz 50 cts, postpaid.

Sweet Basil. Annual. The clove-like leaves are used for flavoring soups, stews, and er highly seasoned dishes, and when it is in bloom it can be cut and hung away for Winter. rt seed in hotbed, or house, and set out after frost has passed. Grows easily.
Pkt 5 cts; ½ oz 8 cts; oz 27 cts, postpaid.

Borage. Annual. The young leaves are used for salads, older ones for flavoring and garnishing. Its chief use is as a bee nt, its blue, or purplish, flowers furnishing splendid honey pas- e. Easily grown in any waste place, from seed sown in the Spring ere the plants are to remain—do not transplant.
Pkt 5 cts; 1-2 oz 12 cts; oz 20 cts, postpaid.



Chamomile. Perennial. A pleasant-scented herb, the heads which are used medicinally in coughs, and for spasmodic condi- s in infants, and also as a diaphoretic. Sow seed where plants have plenty of sun.
Pkt 5 cts; 1-4 oz 17 cts; 1-2 oz 29 cts, postpaid.

Caraway. A biennial, the seed used for flavoring rye bread, kies, cakes, making cheese, etc., also for flavoring sausage and ts. Sometimes the leaves and young shoots are eaten. Very ly grown from seed sown in the early Spring, and seedlings thin- out, but not transplanted. The seed is produced the second sea- Oil made from the seed relieves gas on stomach and prevents ing. Pkt 5 cts; 1-4 oz 15 cts; 1-2 oz 25 cts; oz 45 cts, postpaid.

Catnip, or Catmint. Perennial, except that it sometimes ter-kills if on wet land. The leaves are used for seasoning and plant is a splendid bee pasture. Everyone knows haw a cat ys a Catnip-ball.
Pkt 5 cts, 1-4 oz 25 cts, postpaid.

Celery For Flavoring, or Soup Celery. A hardy variety which is not used for ching but only for flavoring soups, stews, etc. Sow the seed thickly and cut and use the leaves parsley. Pkt 5 cts; 1-2 oz 12 cts; oz 17 cts; 1-4 lb 50 cts, postpaid.

Chervil. A very pretty plant, the leaves of which are even more attractive for garnishing

(Page 157)

than parsley. Also used for flavoring soups and salads. Sow seed early in the Spring and in succession, in shallow drills, barely covered in rich, light soil. Begin cutting leaves as soon as they are an inch or two in length.

Pkt 5 cts.; 1-2 oz 9 cts.; oz 15 cts, postpaid.

Coriander. Annual. Growing 2 to 2 1-2 feet high, the seeds used in making confectionery, sprinkling on top of cakes and to flavor liqueurs.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 10 cts; 1-4 lb 30 cts, postpaid.

Dandelion—Improved, Thick-Leaved Variety. Of late years a considerable demand has sprung up for Dandelion seed. It would seem, from the enormous quantities of the gay flowers one sees everywhere in the Spring, that there would be no need of sowing more. But there is a cultivated sort, grown in France particularly, known as *dent de lion*, or "lion's tooth", which is cooked and served like spinach and as a salad. It has an extra thick leaf and is very much more desirable for the table than the wild variety. Usually the seed is sown where the plants are to remain and thinned out, but transplanting, a foot apart each way, is quite successful, and when a year old the plants will cover the entire surface. Sandy, or loamy soil is best. Pkt 5 cts.; ¼ oz 28 cts.; ½ oz 50 cts.; oz 90 cts, postpaid.

DANDELION

Dill. Annual or Biennial. 2 to 2 1-2 feet tall, grown in every garden, sow where it is to remain and thin. The seeds are used chiefly for flavoring pickles and preserves, but also as a condiment in prepared dishes. It is most often, in our experience, pickled with fully grown cucumbers. It has a warming, stimulating, medicinal effect, the tea being used for colic and to prevent hiccoughs. Dill is also said to be soothing to the nerves. Give it a warm situation.

Pkt 5 cts. oz 9 cts.; 1-4 lb 37 cts.; lb $1.15, postpaid.

FLORENCE, OR ITALIAN FENNEL

Elecampane. Bellwort. Perennial. The thick two-year old roots are used as a tonic and for stomach troubles. The candied root make a delicious confection, or candy. Sow seed where the plant will have plenty of room to grow.

Pkt 5 cts.; 1-4 lb 30 cts, postpaid.

Sweet Fennel. The leaves are sometimes eaten raw as salads, but mostly used for flavoring, being boiled in fish sauce. Also makes a good tea for colic. Sow the seed in Fall, preferably, for early Spring growing. Its tall stalks are very ornamental. It is also sown in earliest Spring in any good soil.

Pkt 5 cts.; oz 10 cts.; 1-4 lb 20 cts, postpaid.

Florence Fennel. The base of the leaf-stalk is very much thickened, forming a bulb-like enlargement above the ground as shown in our picture. By earthing up this blanches and is prepared by boiling for the table. It is chiefly an Italian vegetable, but easily cultivated, matures quickly from seed sown in the early Spring and in succession. It is an annual.

Pkt 5 cts., 1-2 oz 9 cts.; oz 12 cts. 1-4 lb 30 cts, postpaid.

Horehound. Occasionally used for seasoning, but its chief use is in cough syrup and cough drops. Tea made from the leaves is used for colds and lung affections. It is a perennial, erect, and having many stems covered with white down, the leaves almost square; the flowers white. Sow seed in the Spring, thin but do not transplant.

Pkt 5 cts., 1-4 oz 8 cts.; 1 2 oz 12 cts., oz 20 cts, postpaid.

Lavender. Perennial. Grown almost from the beginning of time for its refreshingly pleasant odor. Its chief use is in perfumery, aromatic vinegar and lavender water. All parts of the plant are aromatic and oil is distilled from both leaves and branches. Cut and dried the flowers are used as sachets, sprinkled between sheets, etc., and with clothing. In the North the plant must be protected through the Winter.

Pkt 5 cts. 1-4 oz 15 cts., 1-2 oz 25 cts., oz 45 cts, postpaid.

LAVENDER

Sweet Marjoram. A perennial at home in

a, grown in America as an annual. The name es from a Greek word which means "delight of ntains". It is an erect, branching plant, bearing ish green leaves and small, whitish flowers, with e brown seeds. The plant has a pleasing odor is credited with medicinal properties employed ctively in measles, etc., "to bring out the rash". e particularly, however, it is used for flavoring os, stews, meat pies and vegetables. In the gar- it is treated as an annual because, unless given e protection, it frequently Winter-kills. The seeds small, and the little plants should be given some le at first. The best way is to sow seed in the se and transplant outside in May or June, 6 ins. rt in rows a foot apart, in light, dry, rich soil. p clean and cut just before flowering and hang in ol, airy place to dry.

Pkt 5 cts; 1-4 oz 8 cts; 1-2 oz 12 cts; oz 20 cts, paid.

ROSEMARY

Pennyroyal. Perennial used for seasoning, making a tea for colic. Mosquitoes are said to d the proximity of the growing plant. Protect in Winter with leaves or litter and renew your bed frequently.

Pkt 5 cts; 1-4 oz 17 cts; 1-2 oz 30 cts, postpaid.

A SAGE LEAF

Peppermint. Perennial. No description is needed of Peppermint, as it is so well known to everyone, and its many uses are equally familiar. Pkt 5 cts, postpaid.

Rosemary. Perennial. 18 to 24 ins. in height, branching, with many green leaves, and small blue flowers. Sow seed where it is to remain. The leaves are used for seasoning and for making drinks to bring on sweats; the blossoms are valuable for perfuming toilet waters. Oil of Rosemary is to be had in any drug store for rheumatism, neuralgia and lumbago. Protect a little with litter in the North in Winter. In California, in the southern part particularly and for dry, rocky places near the ocean, Rosemary is recommended for hedges.

Pkt 5 cts; 1-4 oz 17 cts; ½ oz 30 cts, postpaid.

Rue. "The Herb of Grace". Perennial. 1½ to 2 ft. in height. An old medical herb, with a very strong, aromatic odor. Sow seed where the plants are to remain. Its medicinal use is as a stimulant and anti-spasmodic. Chiefly used for poultry having roup.

Pkt 5 cts; 1-4 oz 10 cts; ½ oz 18 cts; oz 29 cts, postpaid.

Saffron. Annual. Sow seeds for plants, which grow from 2 to 3 ft. in height, bearing bright orange colored flowers, which are picked when in full bloom and used chiefly for dying silks and making rouge. Also in cooking to give color, and in medicine for its diaphoretic properties. It came from Asia.

Pkt 5 cts; 1-4 oz 8 cts; ½ oz 12 cts; oz 20 cts, postpaid.

Sage. A well known annual herb, more widely used than any other for flavoring all sorts of dishes, and dressings for poultry, for geese and ducks particularly, and in cheese. Sow seed where the plants are to grow. It is also used in medicine as a mild tonic and astringent.

Pkt 5 cts; 1-4 oz 19 cts; 1-2 oz 32 cts, oz 55 cts, postpaid.

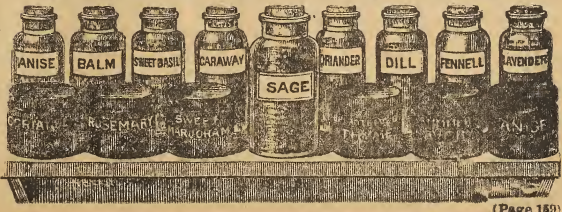
Summer Savory. Hardy Annual used a great deal, particularly for flavoring soups and dressings. Start in hot bed or under glass, or sow seed early outdoors.

Pkt 5 cts; 1 2 oz 10 cts; oz 15 cts; 1-4 lb 40 cts, postpaid.

Sorrel. A perennial of the easiest culture, the French Large Leaved variety being used a great deal in Europe the same way as spinach, and also for mixing in salads and making soup. It is sometimes known as Spinach Dock, and should be grown more in

rica. Sow at the outside of the garden where it emain, in shallow drills t apart, thin plants to 3 nches apart, and break he seed stalks as often ey appear. Sow again ten as the plants begin ay out.

kt 5 cts; 1-2 oz 10 cts; cts; 1-4 lb 40 cts, post-



(Page 159)

Tansy. A perennial, found nearly everywhere. Its name means immortality. Previ generations used the leaves to flavor puddings, omlets, etc., but at the present time its chief use is medicine, to relieve muscular rheumatism and ulcers, and as a tonic and stimulant, and in hysteri and dropsical disorders. Packet 5

Thyme. An old, hardy garden herb, the young leaves and shoots of which are used for voring. Thyme tea is given for headache Sow seed early in Spring to renew the bed about ev two or three years. Pkt 5 cts; 1-4 oz 25 cts, 1-2 oz 43 cts, postpa

Wormwood. A perennial that grows 4 feet in height. Sow seed in permanent bed give a little protection in Winter The leaves are used rarely for flavoring, but mostly as a to and also as a vermifuge. Pkt 5 cts 1-4 oz 9 cts; 1-2 oz 12 cts; oz 20 cts, postpa

BIG SPECIAL PACKET OF HERBS

We put up an extra large packet made up from a mixture containing some seed of all the fla ing, or pot herbs, we catalogue, which is quite often preferred by those with small gardens who des to raise only a few plants of each variety. Price 10 cts, postpa

HORSE RADISH

HORSE RADISH

In last year's Catalogue we gave a little sketch of the origin of Horse Radish, and are pleased to find that our customers were interested in it to such an extent that we have been asked to repeat it this year, and so here it is: Horse Radish, strange as it may at first seem, is a member of the same family as cabbage, turnip, mustard, wallflowers, stocks, and many other vegetables and flowers. It originally came from temperate Europe and western Asia, and is known to have been cultivated two thousand years. It came to us from Great Britain, and is delicious on roasted and boiled beef, cold pork, frankfurters and oysters, particularly, and the demand for it is increasing very decidedly. Its effect is highly stimulating, promoting appetite, invigorating digestion, and also helping to increase bodily secretions While its chief use is as a condiment, it is also used somewhat in medicine. The growing of Horse Radish is quite profitable, the season running concurrently with oysters, and roots being stored in pits for grating in the Summer

CULTURE. Horse radish succeeds in almost any soil excepting lightest sand and heaviest clay, but a deep loam of moderate richness well supplied with humus and moisture will grow the largest and best quality roots. Good drainage is necessary or the roots will be small and too strong in flavor. For commercial growing use a fertilizer 10 percent potash, 7 percent phosphoric acid and 4 percent nitrogen, 600 pounds to the acre drilled in. Some growers find a heavier application broadcast and deeply plowed under gives better results

Propagation is by means of roots, set large end up. In the garden set them 6 to 8 ins. apart and take care of them, they will come up every Spring In the field mark out shallow furrows 30 ins. apart and set roots 10 to 12 ins apart, 2 to 5 ins. deep according to whether planting izontically or vertically the larger ends pointing in one direction to make cultivation and digging easier Cultiv after every rain, or once in 10 days, until leaves shade the ground. Sometimes horse radish is planted with cabb giving a double crop. Best growth is made in cool Autumn, with steady improvement after September, and as the dug roots are not injured by frost digging is usually left until late. Store in pits, as the roots lose their pungency appearance in cellars. When trimming for storage save the lateral roots and bury them for next season's plant Do not expose horse radish roots to air, sun or frost.

Maliner Kren, or New Bohemian Horse Radish. Introduced by the U Department of Agriculture, and so very much better than the old, common sort that we offer it clusively. Its growth is more vigorous, the roots larger, thicker and heavier.

2 roots 10 cts; 6 for 20 cts; doz 35 cts · 100, $2.00, postpaid. 500, $9.00; 1000, $16.45, by expr

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More than a year ago I made an arrangement with a cousin of mine to give me hints, sor little "kinks", that she has been using for many years in the preparation and cooking of vegetab She is recognized as one of the most capable Domestic Science teachers in the public schools of t country; has been teaching for many years, and her last class, more than 1,600, is made up of 1 ians, Poles and Jews. Her teaching is decidedly practical. She told me her aim is to make care thrifty housekeepers of these foreign girls, so that when they marry they will understand how keep house economically, but, at the same time, setting a table with food properly prepared tastily served.

Unfortunately the strain of more than thirty years continuous teaching resulted in a nerv breakdown, so that when I had only fairly begun the Catalogue, I received word that I would have this special matter for this year. I am so sorry, because I had thought this would be an in esting and unique feature of the Lapark Seed Book. I had never seen a catalogue in which cook was mentioned. But it seems there is "nothing new under the sun," because just the other da found a catalogue that gives cooking recipes, not, however, as I intended to print them.

A year slips by quickly, and I hope I shall be able to give you this special matter in the Catalogue. What a lot of excuses have to be made in this world, and how impatiently some of receive them. The first excuse I remember making after I took over the general management of business was about pæonies. I wanted to make an offer in Parks Floral Magazine that would up attention and bring in some "quick money." Our superintendent suggested that we had arou the grounds enough clumps of pæonies to divide into more than forty thousand planting eyes.

Well, instead of receiving 8,000 orders we were simply swamped. We mailed every pæony ab the place, bought all we could from other growers, but even then had to ask some of the subscrib to accept Gladiolus bulbs.

It was not our fault that we did not receive the cooking matter in time for this Catalogue, perhaps I ought to have realized more accurately how many good friends would accept our pæ offer. I know better now, and either feel confident we have enough of whatever is offered, or

(Page 160) not make the offer at all.

WHEN YOU SEE A FLOWER THINK OF LAPARK

If this is not already a habit with you it surely will become so when you get acquainted with us. ecause Lapark is the one place in the whole United States where everyone who wishes informa- on about any flower that grows, or instructions how to succeed with it, will receive a prompt, full id explicit answer to his question, in language easily understood.

In matters of this kind it makes all the difference in the world whether the information sought r is furnished by one who knows the answer from a book, or from practical growing and ily care of the very plant about which you ask, by one who has probably met and solved for him- lf the very difficulties that have come to you.

At Lapark we have 53 years of growing experience and daily contact with all phases of floral e, backed by technical training on the part of our superintendents and writers, to draw upon.

And we are answering thousands of letters every season.

It is not necessary for us to give you examples of the hundred-and-one little troubles you may eet in having a really successful Window Garden, a Garden of Flowers to be proud of, and Shrub- ry that will be an increasing joy, and permanent improvement to your property, because we each ow of ourselves how varied they are.

Do not hesitate to write to us, because it is part of our business to answer such questions. When ere is no particular urgency for the reply we answer through the first possible and seasonable sue of Parks Floral Magazine. But if it is something needing immediate attention we always write.

There is no charge whatsoever for this information, just address your letter, separately from y order, to

LAPARK FLORAL INFORMATION BUREAU

Of course it would be nice to receive a stamp to carry the answer back to you.

Free Landscape And Garden Plans

For some years we have been offering to send any customer suggestions for laying out and anting his garden or lawn, and an increasing number have been availing themselves of this service. course we do not draw an elaborate plan such as a landscape architect would furnish you, but ither do we charge for it, and he would.

If you send us a rough sketch showing the location of your home and any drives or paths you ay have already constructed, giving measurements, and marking what perennials or shrubbery u already have, we will suggest something to you that will be effective, and, at the same time, as onomical as you wish it to be. It would be a good idea for you to tell us about how much money u have in mind to spend, as a little guide to us.

Flower Seeds At Lapark Are 5 cts A Packet; Six Packets For 25 cts; 13 For 50 cts, Postpaid

This is a general rule in regard to prices, but, of course, there are certain scarce, new, or ex- nsive varieties for which we are compelled to charge higher prices. We are glad this is not so ry often.

Lapark Furnishes Only Highest Quality Seed

We are personally acquainted with every grower of flower seeds, in America and Europe, who is recognized for the quality of seed he produces, and we have our seed grown exclusively by these firms, each one producing for us the varieties for which he is particularly famous. In this way we get absolutely the best seed that exists, the purest, truest to name and color, and of highest germinating standard.

We never buy "bargain lots" of seeds, because they are either of inferior quality or so old they will not grow successfully.

WHAT CAN BE DONE BY ONE WHO IS INTERESTED AND KNOWS, AND AT COMPARATIVELY LITTLE INITIAL OUTLAY—NATURE ACCOMPLISHING NEARLY ALL.

We undoubtedly buy and import about three times as great a variety of Flower seed as any other American Seedsman, and far more in quantity, so that our orders are eagerly sought for by these growers, who know they dare not give us poor seed one year if they expect next year's order. Then, too, we order very carefully, sometimes five and six times during a season, so that we may have no quantity of seed left over. Really we would rather be short of a few varieties towards the end of the season than to be left with a big quantity of seed of any variety that might not be so good for next planting year.

Not only do we test these seeds ourselves, but we use so much of it for growing plants in our greenhouses and outdoors, that we know from practical experience whether or not it is good seed.

It might be a good idea for us to mention here that a seedsman whose seeds are worth buying and depending upon must have his seed grown for him by these experienced growers, and cannot afford, for the sake of his customers, to take a chance on buying here, there, and everywhere. Every year we are offered small quantities of seed of one sort and another by customers of our own, and I think many times they are disappointed because we will not buy from them. We are sorry to refuse, and would gladly buy the seed were it a good plan to do so. But it would not be fair to our customers. Only a seedgrower who has been trained in the business can know how to grow seed for commercial purposes; only one who positively knows from actual contact with all varieties can distinguish those slight variations which mark the difference between one variety and another. Generalities and suppositions are not satisfactory in the seed business; we must have absolute, scientific exactness.

If one only knew the life-long training required to make a real seed-grower he would wonder how it is possible for us to sell seeds at 5 cents a package, and would know how utterly ridiculous it is to expect pure, fresh, tested seeds at any lower prices than those at which we offer them.

No honest seedsman, or one who is not taking a chance of punishment by the law, can guarantee the growth of any seed. We do guarantee the quality and safe delivery of seed to your home, but then you take control and are responsible for correct planting, cultivation and care. With the description of each variety we have tried to give helpful directions for growing, and are always glad to send you, without charge, any special information of which you may feel in need. But conditions vary so materially in the tremendous expanse of our Country, that each grower must in quite a large measure, depend upon his own experience and common sense.

But there are a few general facts and suggestions that apply everywhere, and we are repeating them here for the benefit of everyone who will read this page.

A FEW THINGS YOU OUGHT TO READ BEFORE SOWING FLOWER SEEDS

First of all, make up your mind what sort of garden you would like to have, whether one of An-ls or Perennials, or a combination of both.

Of course it is not necessary to do so, and we shall be glad to have orders from you as frequently you care to send them, but I am sure you would grow to find it a very good idea to go through Catalogue, and to include in one order everything you are apt to need in the way of seeds.

We will fill your order promptly. Should any varieties be out of stock, or not in season, they follow as quickly as received from the growers.

If you are to start some of your flowers in the house, have your shallow box or pan ready. Or if are to sow any outdoors do prepare the seed bed carefully. Have the soil rich, and work it up , so there is not a stone or lump in it. Let it be in at least a partially sheltered spot.

Examine each variety of seed for size, so as to sow the very small seed, like Petunia, Begonia Calceolaria, right on the surface and just pat the ground down firmly with a brick or board. It is no deeper covering.

Seed that is a little larger, sow on the surface, and sprinkle over it a very little soil, then pat it rn. The larger the seed the more covering required, or greater depth, which is the same thing. no seed, excepting sweet peas and nasturtiums, and big seeds like those, must be put down any siderable depth.

The sowing finished, the next move is to spread over the bed a piece of old muslin, weighted n at the corners with stones, bits of bricks, sticks or dirt, to hold moisture and prevent washing when watering. Then gently sprinkle the whole bed right over the muslin. Remove the muslin, newspaper, because newspaper will do if the muslin is not conveniently handy, as soon as the e plants begin to peep above the surface, so as to give them light and air. This is vitally import- because if you leave them covered the plants will be spindly and die off.

It is a good plan to sow varieties in adjoining rows that require about the same number of days germination.

Transplant the little plants when they are fit to be moved, an inch or two apart, so as to give n better size and root development before they are put into the bed where they are to bloom. ter thoroughly first so that the soil will stick to the roots and prevent any great set back.

When your plants are growing do not neglect them—keep them free from weeds, cut the flowers s to lengthen the blooming season, give those that require it the necessary water. You will be arded with such flowers as you never grew before.

Petunias, Asters, Ageratum, Carnation, Zinnias, Balsams, Celosia, Verbena, Salvia, Candytuft, cks, Geraniums, Heliotrope, Cuphea, and a few others not so generally planted, give you a very ch longer and fuller season of bloom if they are started indoors, early. The same general plant- directions will answer. Most people sow outdoors and the results are entirely gratifying. Nas- iums, Pansies, Sweet Peas, and some others we need not mention, are generally sown outdoors.

The temperature for best results indoors should be 60 to 70 degrees.

When you water keep the ground moist, but do not soak it.

A WORD ABOUT PERENNIALS. Perennials are becoming more and more popular, and they are entitled . Seed of perennials is started when the weather is hot, so particular care must be taken in selecting a spot for the that will be warm but not too sunny. Raise the surface 4 to 5 inches above the level and work the soil up nice and ow. Seed of many kinds can be sown even in July and August, to be transplanted in September. Then again in ober and November plantings can be made to lie dormant in the ground through the Winter and come up in the ng, either where they are to remain or to be transplanted when the weather is right.

WATCH A FEW BAD INSECTS. I like to say things differently each year, but when you come to talking t insects there is little chance for variety. The bugs are the same year after year and so are the methods of preven- and destruction.

CHEWING INSECTS. To destroy this kind of bug you have to give it a poison that it eats and gets down its stomach. Spray with Paris green or arsenate of lead. You will find careful instructions printed on the pack- of such things.

SUCKING INSECTS. These are the fellows that fasten themselves on the plant and suck the life out of it. have to burn or destroy them from the outside, with kerosene emulsions or tobacco solutions.

GREEN FLY is particularly bothersome on house plants, and young, tender shoots outdoors, and must be de ed with tobacco dust or a liquid tobacco extract.

MEALY BUGS. Spray with lemon oil or liquid tobacco, or brush them off.

ROOT LICE attack asters particularly. For them dip the roots of the plant in tobacco dust before setting. Or tch a little soil away from around the growing plant and drop in a little tobacco dust. A third way is to steep to- o stems in hot water, and when the liquid is cool, give the plants a thorough watering with it.

ASTER BEETLE AND ROSE BUG. Pick them off and drop them into a pan of kerosene.

MILDEW ON ROSES. Use powdered sulphur; dust it on liberally when the dew is on.

Judging from correspondence coming to us from everywhere we are confident there are many hundreds of experi eners among our customers, who could give us a great lot of practical information concerning many of the items ribed in this Catalogue. And they could unquestionably make many corrections in our statements. And I do hope will all take time to write fully, because it is our desire that everything I write shall be clear and accurate, even gh I cannot take the space to say quite as much as I frequently would like to. But the more expert one is the more ortant he realizes it is to keep close and regular touch with the subject he enjoys. And surely the flower-lover who ot had the benefit of teaching or experience will find

Parks Floral Magazine Necessary

Because it is a monthly magazine devoted exclusively to floral matters, descriptive, illustrative and helpful in grow- It has been published monthly since 1869. Until further notice the subscription price is 10 cents per year. If you ot a subscriber we suggest you add 10 cts to your seed order, which will pay for a full year; or if your subscription xpired (please consult the printed date on the address label of your copy), kindly send along a dime to renew.

ABUTILON. Flowering Maple. Chinese Bellflower. Annual. Attractive, ornamental pot plant. Continuous bloomer, plants 1½ to 8 ft. in height but can be pinched back to any desired height; flowers large, drooping bells, white, yellow, pink, greenish, solid and striped. Where not too cold Abutilons are fine for planting outdoors.

Mixed Colors. Pkt 5 cts.

ABUTILON, OR FLOWERING MAPLE

ACACIA. Annual. An attractive house plant for Winter and Summer blooming; foliage delicately fringed, flowers balls of yellow. Can be set on porch during hot weather and is highly decorative. Mixed, Pkt 5 cts.

Acacia Lophantha. One of the most popular varieties for use as an ornamental house plant, being something like a fern in appearance, reaching 3 to 5 ft. in height the first season from seed planted any time indoors. Flower lovers will recogni it immediately from the picture. Pkt 5 ct

ACACIA LOPHANTHA

ACANTHUS MOLLIS. Bear's Breech. Perennial. A d lightful, hardy, herbaceous plant the foliage of which is highly o namental, presenting a sort of tropical appearance, from 3 to 4 f in height, bearing clusters of flowers, in white through to rose ar purplish. Pkt 5 ct

ACHILLEA. Milfoil. Yarrow. Hardy Perennial. The bett worth while varieties are as follows:

Ptarmica. The Pearl. So much handsomer than any other Achillea that it is planted everywhere outdoors, where it grows rapidly, is 6 ins. in height, covered all Summer with masses of lovely, pure white, double flowers, resembling Pompon Chrysanthemums. It will bloom the first year, from seeds sown early indoors or out. One of the best hardy plants for the cemetry. Pkt 5 cts.

Ageratum. Similar to "The Pearl", but the flowers are yellow. Pkt 5c.

Rosea. The pink flowering Achillea, known as Milfoil Rosea, the flowers a deep rose. Pkt 5 cts.

Mixture of all varieties. Pkt 5 cts.

ACHILLEA—THE PEARL

ACHIMENES. An attractive, drooping plant for the house, easily grown, pretty for baskets, furnishing a nice display of bloom without trouble, in white, blue, orange, yellow, etc. Mixed, Pkt 5 cts.

ACHIMENES

ACONITUM. Aconite. Monkshood. Wolfsbane. Helmet Flower. Perennial. Ornamental, hardy plant used in borders and masses, on account of its effective foliage and showy flowers, which are hooded. Very popular in Europe and entitled to attention in America. Hardy everywhere if given a covering of leaves in the North, and lightly covered in the latitude of Lapark. Plant where they are to remain for years; they do not attain perfect growth until the second season. Do not plant near vegetables or in the children's garden, but preferably at the back of a hardy border as they are tall. We suggest the following as the best varieties for this country:

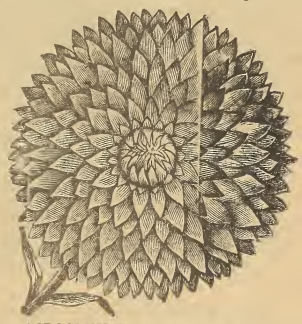
ACONITUM

Napellus. True Monkshood. Officinal Acontic. This is the best known species, from which medicine is made. The stems are straight, 3 to 4 ft. in height, with spikes of blue flowers, in June and July. Pkt 5 cts.

Wilsonii. 4 to 6 ft. in height, with attractive foliage and violet flowers. Pkt 5 cts.

ACROCLINIUM. Annual Everlasting. One of the most popular, prettiest and long-lasting of the everlastings, or immortelles. The double forms are like the picture, the single varieties more like a Daisy. Cut while buds and in a little while they will open and remain fresh and natural all Winter. Fine for borders. 15 ins. to 2 ft. in height.

Single White	Pkt 5 cts.
" **Pink**	Pkt 5 cts.
" **Mixed**	Pkt 5 cts.
Double White	Pkt 5 cts.
" **Pink**	Pkt 5 cts.
" **Mixed**	Pkt 5 cts.
Mixed. Single and double.	Pkt 5 cts.


ACROCLINIUM—EVERLASTING

ADLUMIA Cirrhosa. Allegheny Vine. Wood Fringe. Hardy Biennial Climber. Very lovely, graceful climber that clings by means of its slender, Maiden-Hair-like leaf stalks, and bears delicate white, or purplish, bell-like flowers, in rather large clusters. Sow seed in Spring, in a damp, cool place. Do not transplant unless you have to, and then only in the Fall. Blooms beautifully the following year, and attains a height of 20 ft. Do not plant in the sun or in an exposed, windy situation. Pkt 5 cts.

PERENNIAL ADONIS

ADLUMIA CIRRHOSA—ALLEGHENY VINE

ADONIS. An old, favorite garden flower about a foot high, with lots of pretty leaves and sweet flowers, grown easily in good soil, rather moist preferably, in either full sun or partial shade.

Aestivalis. Pheasant's Eye. Summer Adonis. With crimson flowers, in June and July. Pkt 5 cts.

Autumnalis. Floss Adonis. Autumn Adonis. The flowers red with dark center, from June until September. Pkt 5 cts.

Vernalis. The perennial Adonis with large yellow flowers. Pkt 5 cts.

African Daisy. See Arctotis and Dimorphotheca.

AGAPANTHUS. Umbellatus. Lily-Of-The-Nile. A strikingly attractive house plant, usually grown in tubs but large pots will answer. Can be set outdoors in hot weather in a protected place. The leaves are 2 ft. long, thick and narrow, with 10 to 30 funnel-shaped, handsome blue flowers forming a clump at the top of a tall stem. Agapanthus is considered one of the most satisfactory, handsomest, distinguished, half-hardy, lily-like plants. Start the seed any time in the house. Pkt 5 cts.

AGAPANTHUS

AGATHEA. Amelloides, or Coelestis. Blue Daisy, or Blue Marguerite. Also known as Bed and House. A popular, old house plant, about 6 ins. in height, very elegant, the lovely sky-blue flowers almost numberless, and borne on long, stiff stems. Grows easily in pots anywhere, is a profuse bloomer in Summer beds in a protected situation, and perennial down South. Pkt 5 cts.

AGERATUM

Floss Flower. One of our most attractive, useful and dependable bedding plants. The flowers are generally blue, sort of fluffy and wooly like in appearance, so numerous that the foliage is almost hidden in bloom, for a month outdoors and twice as long in the house. Ageratum is a thrifty grower, making a good clump, thriving in any good garden soil. It is one of the plants that does well even in the open sun without fading, and a beating rain does not knock it to pieces. The name Ageratum means "not growing old", or "ever young", and this describes the plant, which always looks well. Sow the seed in the garden this Spring; if sown in September the plants can be taken up and potted for Winter blooming in the house. We catalogue quite a number of varieties because of the demand for them, but they are all of the same general character in growth and appearance, varying only in height and color.

AGATHEA, OR BLUE DAISY

Imperial Dwarf White. The same, but flowers are white. Pkt 5 cts.

Both "Imperials" Mixed. Seed of Imperial Dwarf Blue and White mixed. Pkt 5 cts.

Lassauxii. Flowers a delightful rose-pink. Pkt 5 cts.

Little Blue Star. Only 4 to 5 ins. tall, the dwarfest azure blue overlaid with purple while in bud. Pkt 5 cts.

Little Dorrit. Dwarf, spreading sort, best for making a mass of bright sky-blue, in the garden. Pkt 5 cts.

Little Dorrit—Yellow. The same, but flowers yellow. Unique. Pkt 5 cts.

Mauve Beauty. Flowers of a purplish violet, or lilac shade. Pkt 5 cts.

Mexicanum Dwarf Luteum. Lovely sulphur-yellow flowers. Pkt 5 cts.

Princess Victoria Louise. Double sky-blue flowers with white center. Pkt 5 cts.

Red Pearl. Nearest to red among Ageratums, being a showy shade of purplish red. Pkt 5 cts.

Swanley Blue. Plants a foot high, flowers bright, light blue. Pkt 5 cts.

Wendlandii. Dwarf variety, in which the exquisite, light blue flowers are carried on straight, upright stems. Pkt 5 cts.

Mixture of Blues. Seed mixed from the various blue shades. Pkt 5 cts.

Special Mixture. From seed of all sorts and colors. Pkt 5 cts.

Any six Pkts of Ageratum mailed, postpaid, for 25 cts.

Capella. A very dwarf sort, with pretty, rosy chamois flowers. Pkt 5 cts.

Cope's Pet. One of the most desirable light blue varieties for edgings. Pkt 5 cts.

Blue Perfection—Dwarf. Very dark blue, rather taller, 9 ins., especially adaptable for edgings of lawns, and for bouquets. Pkt 5c.

Imperial Dwarf Blue. 6 ins. tall, very compact and dense in growth, flowers large, and of a rich, deep lavender. Pkt 5 cts

AGERATUM

The Seeds on this page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices given

AGROSTEMMA. Excellent garden flower for sunny places. It is not particular as to soil, and usually grows from 1 to 2½ ft. in height, the flowers generally an inch across.

Bi-Color. Perennial of same general character, the flowers white and red. Pkt 5c.
Coeli-Rosea Fimbriata. Rose of Heaven. Annual, 18 ins. high, with silvery white foliage and rosy white flowers resembling a Pink, in great numbers. Pkt 5 cts.
Coronaria. Dusty Miller. Mullein Pink. Rose Campion. Perennial. A very beautiful variety of Agrostemma, varying from 1 to 2 ft. in height, covered with large, red flowers, borne singly at the ends of long stalks, as shown in our picture. Pkt 5 cts.
Coronaria Alba. The same perennial flower, but white in color. Pkt 5 cts.
Flos Jovis. The Flower of Jove. Also perennial, but not quite so tall, the bright red flowers in dense clusters. Pkt 5 cts.
Mixed. All colors, Pkt 5 cts, Any six packets of Agrostemma, 25 cts.

AGROSTEMMA

AGROSTIS. Bent-Grass. Ornamental grass, usually perennial in growth. We offer the two most desirable varieties, as follows:

Nebulosa. Cloud-Grass. Delicate, finely branched grass a foot tall, used quite a little for dry bouquets. Pkt 5 cts.
Pulchella. Hair-Grass. Annual variety of fairy-like appearance, also used in bouquets either green or dried. Pkt 5 cts.

AILANTHUS Glandulosa. Tree of Heaven. An ornamental tree from Peru, that grows rapidly, with leaves resembling our Shumac, making an attractive shade tree for private grounds or streets. Pkt 5 cts.

AJUGA. Bugle Plant. Perennial. A hardy sort of creeping plant used quite a little in rock gardens and for borders. 6 to 10 ins. high, with numerous whorls of flowers, generally blue or purple, but sometimes rosy and white. Ajuga is also nice for covering shady slopes and under trees where other flowers do not succeed very well. Pkt 5 cts.

ALASKA DAISY. See Leucanthemum.

ALKANET. See Anchusa.

ALLEGHENY VINE. See Adlumia.

ALONSOA. Tropical plant grown in the garden as an annual, or in pots indoors as a Winter bloomer. These are best varieties.

Albiflora. The plant is stout and bushy, with attractive foliage and many pretty, white flowers, larger than most other Alonsoas. Pkt 5c.
Mutisi. Compact, dwarf growing sort, the flowers very pretty rosy pink. Pkt 5 cts
Warscewiczii. The variety most usually grown in the garden, but it is also very satisfactory in the house, for Winter flowers. 2 to 3 ft. tall, very bushy, bearing, in July until Autumn, attractive, light cinnar-bar red, or scarlet-red flowers. Pkt 5 cts.
Warscewiczii Dwarf. The same beautiful plant but considerably dwarfer in growth. Pkt 5 cts.

SWEET ALYSSUM, WHITE CARPET

ALOYSIA Citriodora. Lemon-scented Verbena. An old-fashioned, delightfully fragrant, shrubby plant, a sprig of which is often included in mixed bouquets. Of course it is the foliage which is perfumed, the flowers being little, white things, forming a pyramidal panicle. Pot and bring in the house before frost, or grow in pots all the time. It bloooms in Summer and Autumn. Pkt 5 cts.

ALTHEA. See Hollyhock and Marshmallow.

ALUM ROOT. See Heuchera.

SWEET ALYSSUM

Annual and Perennial

Grown everywhere outdoors and in the house, and one of our most useful, sweetest, little plants, accommodating itself to borders, for massing, and to slip in any little corner with other plants; indoors, in pots, boxes and hanging baskets. Grows easily from seed, which should be mixed with sand for sowing as it is so very small, and blooms all Summer, standing quite a little frost. For Winter blooming sow seed in August or September. In these varieties:

Benthamii. Very dwarf, not over 6 ins., the foliage white edged, dense, surmounted with a mass of snowy, white flowers. A fine variety for formal and ribbon bedding. Packet 5 cts.
Benthamii Compactum Lutescens. The same, but with yellow flowers. Packet 5 cts.
Lilac Queen. Dwarf, the flowers a deep lavendar-lilac, which makes a showy contrast with the white sorts. Packet 5 cts.
Little Dorrit. A favorite white-flowered variety for edgings. Packet 5 cts.
Little Gem, or Carpet of Snow. Only 4 ins. tall, and used, therefore, in enormous quantities for edging. Flowers white. Packet 5 cts.

White Carpet. A dense, spreading Alyssum, only 2 to 3 ins. in height, and just one mass of white, sweet smelling flowers. Pkt 5 cts.

Special Mixture. Of all annual varieties. Pkt 5 cts.

Saxatile Compacta. Golden Tufted. Basket of Gold. The Perennial Sweet Alyssum, a foot high, blooming very early in the Spring, with bright yellow flowers in clusters. Pkt 5 cts.

Any six packets of Sweet Alyssum, 25 cts.

ALYSSUM SAXATILE COMPACTA

AMARANTHUS

One of the most showy, decorative, annual garden plants, both for its foliage and flowers. Give it a rich soil if you wish it to attain its greatest, most magnificent growth, but the smaller plants are more intensely colored, and are produced by planting in hot, sunny situations. The dwarf sorts are fine for bedding and pot growing.

AMARANTHUS ABYSSINICUS—LOVE-LIES BLEEDING

Abyssinicus. Giant Love-Lies-Bleeding." A great tall variety, the foliage light green shaded with pink, the little, red flowers forming great, drooping tassels, or tails, sometimes 2 ft. in length Pkt 5 cts.

Atropurpurea. 4 to 5 ft. in height, the leaves blood-red Pkt 5 cts

Bicolor Rubra. A choice bedding variety, the leaves of two colors not always the same. Very showy. Pkt 5 cts

Caudatus. "Love-Lies Bleeding". 3 to 5 ft. in height, green stalked, branches red, the flowers drooping in long, red tails. This is the old-fashioned, favorite variety Pkt 5 cts

Caudatus Viridus. Similar but all green excepting the flowers which are red Pkt 5 cts.

Cruentus. "Prince's Feather". A tall, popular garden sort the leaves usually purple or purple-green, the flowers forming great heads in various colors, mostly purple. The chief difference between "Cruentus" and the other Amaranthus, is in the formation of the flower head, which is more like a plume. Pkt 5 cts.

Melancholicus Rubra. Generally both leaves and flowers are red Pkt 5 cts.

Sanguineus Nanus. A more dwarf growing variety, suitable for borders and groups the entire plant blood-red. Pkt 5 cts.

Sunrise. The leaves having bronzy bands, and brilliant scarlet on top. A very attractive and showy variety for bedding and borders. Pkt 5 cts.

Superbus. Very handsome plant, leaves blood-red on top and crimson underneath; flowers also red. Pkt 5 cts.

AMARANTHUS SANGUINEUS NANUS

Tricolor Splendens. "Joseph's Coat". Bedding variety in brilliant colors—red, yellow, green, gold and bronze, with various intermediate shades, the flowers forming a red pyramid, from 1 to 3 ft. in height. Pkt 5 cts.

Mixed. All sorts and colors, including Amaranthus Salicifolius. Pkt 5 cts.

AMARANTHUS SALICIFOLIUS; THE FOUNTAIN PLANT

AMARANTHUS SALICIFOLIUS

The Fountain Plant

Different from all others and wonderfully attractive and interesting, its narrow leaves, beginning in Mid-Summer, in brilliant colors, scarlet, rose, orange, etc., curled and gracefully drooping like sprays of water from a fountain. Our illustration will convey the idea far more clearly than any word picture we can write. Under the popular name "Fountain Plant", Amaranthus Salicifolius had a tremendous run a few years ago, and our sales of the seed have again become quite heavy. Pkt 5 cts.

AMARANTHUS TRICOLOR SPLENDENS—JOSEPH'S COAT

The Seeds on this page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices given

AMARYLLIS Hybrida. Magnificent, bulbous plant, generally started from bulbs but can also be grown from seed. For full description please refer to our Plant Department. Sow seed in leaf-mold, covered just lightly. As soon as the first leaves appear pot the plants in the smallest size pots and keep them growing, shifting to larger size pots as necessary. You should have flowers the second year. Our seed is from a good mixture of varieties and colors. Pkt 10 cts.

AMARYLLIS

Amelloides. See Agathea.

Amethyst. See Browallia.

AMMOBIUM Alatum. Annual Everlasting, or Immortelle. Succeeds anywhere in the garden, and, if cut before fully open and hung in a dry, shady place, they will remain nice all Winter. This variety grows 3 ft. tall, and the foliage is also very handsome, the flowers ½ in. across, tubular, becoming purely white in color. Pkt 5 cts.

ANCHUSA

AMORPHA Fruticosa. Bastard Indigo. An interesting, ornamental shrub of spreading habit, reaching a height of from 5 to 20 ft., hardy anywhere, its fine, feathery foliage 6 to 10 ins. long, very attractive, and having dark violet-purple flowers. Pkt 5c.

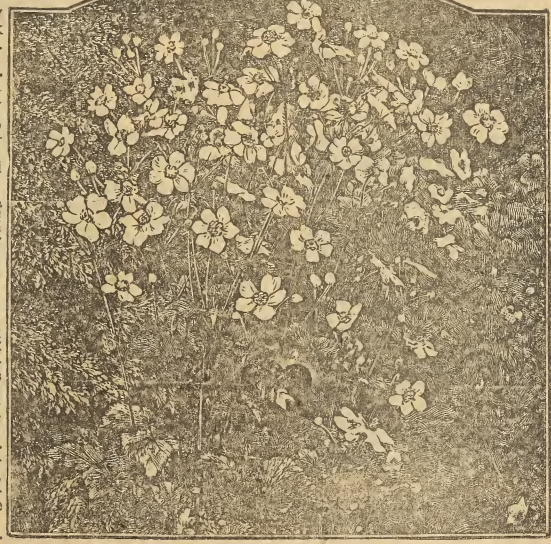
AMPELOPSIS. Popularly known as Ivy. An exceedingly attractive, woody vine, with handsome foliage, used for covering trellises, pergolas, arbors, low walls, etc. We offer the two most useful and attractive varieties.

Quinquefolia. Virginia creeper. The familiar five lobed leaved variety that takes on such beautiful tints in Autumn, having small greenish flowers that are followed by dark blue-black berries. It is of particular value for covering walls, as it clings so firmly. It can be successfully grown from seed. Pkt 5 cts.

Veitchii. Boston Ivy. Japan Ivy. Has rather small leaves, that are purple when young, becoming green. Sow the seed indoors, or out, where they are to remain. As everyone knows Boston Ivy it is not necessary to describe it more fully. Pkt 5 cts.

ANCHUSA. Alkanet. Ox-en-Tongue. A rather interesting, hardy garden plant, given its common name because of its hairy nature. We offer the two best varieties:

Capensis. Cape Forget-Me-Not. Biennial. 1½ ft.



ANEMONE HONORINE JOBERT

tall, furnishing white-throated, red-margined flowers from June to September, that are fine for cutting. In the extreme North we suggest growing it indoors, where it is very lovely and satisfactory. Outdoors it sometimes winter kills, but is self seeding. Pkt 5 cts.

Italica Dropmore. Perennial. The largest Anchusa, 3 to 5 ft. tall, the leaves large, rough and shiny; the flowers a fascinating purple, from early Summer to late Fall, if not allowed to go to seed. Does best in partial shade. Pkt 5 cts.

ANAGALLIS. Pimpernel. Annual. There are many varieties, mostly low growing or trailing. Sow seed outdoors in Spring, in any warm soil, and in Summer they flower freely.

Red, Blue, Lilac, Mixed, your choice. Pkt 5 cts.

ANEMONE. Windflower. Perennial. A hardy and very attractive flower for the garden, in borders especially. For handsomest plants and flowers sow seed in rather rich, fresh, sandy loam that is well drained. But of course it will grow and bloom nicely in any garden. Sow Spring or Fall.

The following are the choicest varieties:

Double Chrysanthemum Flowered. The flowers are very double and in a grand variety of colors, red, sky-blue, white, etc. Useful as a cut-flower. Pkt 5 cts.

French Anemones. Very fine mixture of the handsome French-Caen varieties, in all colors. Pkt 5 cts.

Fulgens. A foot high, the vivid scarlet flowers 2 ins. across, in May and June. Pkt 5 cts.

Honorine Jobert. The Bride. Whirlwind. One of the very finest of the Japanese Windflowers, bearing 3 whorls of large, showy, white flowers, 2 to 3 ins. across, that last until hard frost. Pkt 5 cts.

St. Brigid. The celebrated Royal Crown Strain, with enormous blooms in all the Anemone colors, some single, others double and semi-double. Pkt 5 cts.

Sylvestris. 1 to 1½ ft., with pretty foliage, the flowers either one alone, or two at most, on a stem, ½ in. across, nodding and sweetly scented. Pkt 5 cts.

Mixed. All varieties and colors. Pkt 5 cts.

ANTHEMIS KELWAYII

Angelica Tree. See Aralia.

ANTHERICUM

Angel's Trumpet. See Datura.

Annual Mallow. See Lavatera.

ANTHEMIS. Hardy Marguerite. Perennial. Chamomile. Hardy and succeeds anywhere, from 1 to 3 feet in height, bearing profusely a great many flowers resembling the Daisy in appearance, highly perfumed, on long stems suitable for cutting. Sow in the sun, Spring or Fall. We describe the four best sorts:

Frutescens. Marguerite, or Paris Daisy. For indoors. 3 ft. tall, covered with lovely white flowers having a lemon colored disk, splendid for cutting. This is the popular Marguerite of florists, which can be kept in flower all the year around, but is especially grown for Winter blooming. The leaves are more like those of a Chrysanthemum. Pkt 5 cts.

Kelwayii. 2 to 3 ft. high, leaves cut, the flowers very deep yellow. An excellent sort for borders, or anywhere in the garden. Pkt 5 cts.

Nobilis. Chamomile. A half-spreading, much branched variety, with finely cut, downy leaves, the flowers white, often double, and highly fragrant. Occasionally a flower will have yellow rays. The medicine, Chamomile, is made from this variety, and the flowers are also very pretty for cutting. Pkt 5 cts.

Tinctoria. Golden Marguerite. Similar to Kelwayii, but the flowers are a rich, golden yellow, from 1 to 2 ins. across. Pkt 5 cts.

Mixed. From seed of all the varisorts of Anthemis. Pkt 5 cts.

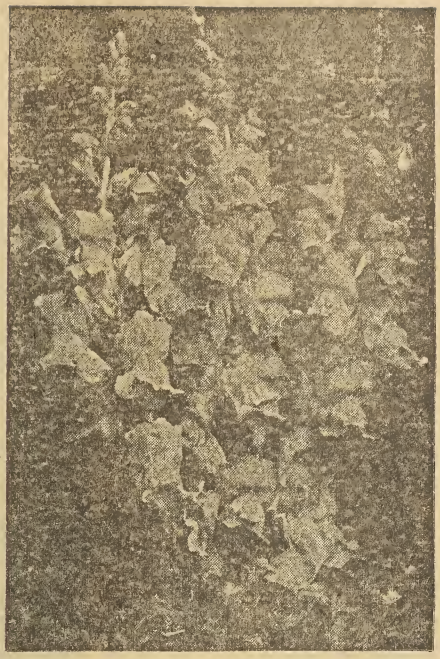
NTHERICUM Liliastrum. Bruno's Lily. The botanical name is ly Paradisea Lilliastrum. A very lovely, baceous perennial, from 1 to 2 ft. in ght, having from 6 to 8 large leaves pure white flowers, tipped with green the outside, borne on stalks a foot or e in height. Useful for lawn vases borders outdoors where it can be proed, and for house. Water freely when loom. Pkt 5 cts.

NTHOXANTHUM. Puelii. eet Vernal Grass. An old favorite, ornental grass, frequently used in bouts on account of its appearance and et perfume. Sometimes a little of it lso grown in meadows to impart its r to the hay. Pkt 5 cts.

NTIGONON Leptopus. Mountain Rose. Rose de Montana. San Migto. Corallita. Love's Chain. All these mon names are applied to this one parlar climbing plant that visitors to Flo see everywhere, growing 30 to 40 ft. in d soil and flowering conspicuously from y Summer until late Autumn. Some nts are actually covered from top to om with a mass of bright, deep, rosy blooms, while other plants bear but few ers, without any apparent reason. Do give too much fertilizer. Southern ndas covered with Antigonon are cerly very attractive and the vine is self-ing. In the North it can be grown effively indoors, in a sunny window, and ned about the room. Pkt 5 cts.

NTIRRHINUM, or SNAPDRAGON

ANTIRRHINUM TOM THUMB



ANTIRRHINUM MONT BLANC

Always Found In The Garden, And Of Late Years Has Become One Of The Most Popular Cut-Flowers

Everyone is so familiar with Snapdragon, and our pictures are so very good, that no words of mine could add anything of particular effect in the way of description. Antirrhinum is a Greek word which means "Snout-flower", a very expressive and accurate illustration of the peculiar form of the flower, which has always been of great interest to "children" both young and old. There are more than a hundred species, chiefly American, and every season sees some new production and improvement in the way of form, size and color. Antirrhinum is really a perennial, but unfortunately it easily winter-kills, but it grows so rapidly from seed, outdoors as well as in, that it is customary to sow seed each Spring. In the North start seedlings under glass, or indoors, and transplant outdoors when the weather is warm and settled. Indoors, in pots, Antirrhinum will bloom all Winter.

MAJUS GRANDIFLORA, or TALL, LARGE FLOWERING VARIETIES

The plants of the tall sorts are quite bushy and spreading, 1 to 3 ft. in height, the flowers along both sides of the long stalks varying widely in color combinations. They make splendid cut-flowers.

Bonfire. Cinnabar-red, with yellow blotch.
Brilliant. Bright scarlet, golden and white.
Canary Bird. Bright, showy yellow.
Carmine King. One of the most beautiful carmine-red sorts.

The Seeds on this page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices given

Chamois. Lovely, yellowish salmon-pink.
Cerise King. A new cerise-pink, with white throat and lip; very handsome.
Cottage Maid. Pale coral-pink, with white throat.
Crescia. Dark scarlet, a sort of reddish purple.
Daphne. Coral-red, with white throat.
Defiance. One of the most effective, fiery scarlets.
Delila. Pink, with yellow and white.
Feltham Beauty. Very large flowers, dark rose, with white center.
Galathee. Reddish-purple, with white markings.
Harmony. New. Extra tall plant and flower stalk covered with handsomely frilled flowers, terra-cotta-orange in color, shaded with rose merging into golden yellow at the center. One of the most striking Antirrhinums ever introduced. Pkt 10 cts.
Henry IV. Exquisite arrangement of scarlet and yellow.
Hephaestos. A delightful combination of madder-red.
Mont Blanc. The finest, pure white Snapdragon.
Red Cloud. New. Brilliant, vivid crimson.
Rose King. Carmine-rose deepening towards the center but without any white. New and splendid.
Rose Pearl. Delicate rose, with white throat and yellow tipped lip.
Striatum. Striped yellow and orange.
Torchlight. New. Vivid orange, with yellow center slightly tinted with carmine. Remarkably fine.
Vulcan. New. Crimson-scarlet. One of the best.
White-Striped-Red. Strikingly unusual and pretty.
Yellow. Canary colored.
Majus Mixed. From seed of all tall sorts.
Giant Fragrant Mixed. A mixture of seed of the tall varieties that are most highly perfumed.
All Tall Antirrhinums 5 cts a packet; any six packets 25 cts, except where otherwise stated.

INTERMEDIATE, or SEMI-DWARF ANTIRRHINUMS

As a rule the plants of this class will average around 1½ ft. in height, affording a wide range of delightful colors. They are good for bedding.
Apple-Blossom. It has a white throat, with lip and standard in pink.
Aurora. Coppery-red, with white throat.
Black Prince. Probably the darkest in color of all Snapdragons.
Butterfly. New. Sulphur-yellow, with maroon center.
Canary Bird. An exquisite shade of light yellow.
Creslea. Dark, reddish purple.
Crimson King. Rich, flashing crimson.
Day Break. Deep orange, with lovely white throat.
Electra. An improved strain of the old favorite "Fiery Belt", salmony straw color, with orange. Very handsome.
Empress. True crimson, entirely free from any shade of magenta. New. Pkt 10 cts.
Enchantress. Almond blossom pink, flowering very early, three weeks in advance of any other. New. Pkt 10 cts.
Fire King. Flaming orange-scarlet, with white throat.
Gloria. Rich, deep rose, exquisitely fringed and clustering thickly on the spike. New. Pkt 10 cts.
Gloriosum. Purple-carmine and white. Wonderfully pretty.
Golden Beauty. Glistening yellow.
Golden Monarch. The finest, new, all-yellow Antirrhinum. Hyacinth-flowered and arranged evenly all around the stalk. Pkt 10 cts.
Leuchtfeuer. Intense, deep scarlet.
Mauve Queen. Soft, pinkish lilac.
Nelrose. A perpetual Winter blooming Snapdragon, in pink. If seed is sown in August or September plants can be potted to flower for Christmas.
Orange King. A marvelous combination of orange-scarlet, intensely vivid.
Orange Prince. Salmon-rose and orange; an array of beauty.
Pink and Terra Cotta. All shades mixed.
Prince Chamois. A grand blending of gold into buff.
Silver Pink. Pink with a silvery sheen.
Spanish Flag. New. Brilliant chamois-red, with yellow, a blending of colors not found in any other variety. Pkt 10 cts.
Striped Sorts. Mixed.
Sulphurium. Solid yellow.
Superb Mixed. From seed of the Semi-Dw varieties.
The Bride. Entirely white, and of good size.
White. A mixture of white flowering sorts.
Price of all Intermediate or Semi-Dwarf Antirrhinu 5 cts a packet, any 6 packets, your choice, 25 cts, un otherwise stated.

TOM THUMB, OR THE DWARF SORTS

Very pretty, and just splendid for bedding in pla where the taller varieties would be out of harmony w their surroundings. They are also fine for growing in p
Beauty. New. Not more than 9 ins. in height, v bushy, a perfect gem with its wealth of lovely, glowi

ANTIRRHINUM ROSE KING

crimson-rose flowers. Pkt 10 c
Midge. Another new variety of same height a description, but the flowers an exquisite shade of carmi rose. Pkt 10 c
Snowflake. Similar, but the flowers are pure wh throughout. For those who prefer colors, and are i interested in knowing the names, we offer your cho of the following colors in separate packets:

Copper	Crimson	Lilac	Red	Striped
Sulphur	Yellow	White	Mixed	

Price, Pkt 5 cts; any 6 pkts 25 cts, except where oth wise stated.

DOUBLE FLOWERING TALL ANTIRRHINUM

Offered this year for the first time in our Catalogu and very popular with those who prefer double flowe We can supply seed in your choice as follows:
Atroroseum. Deep, dark rose.
Delientum. Light rose, with white throat.
Luteum. Canary yellow.
White Very double, snowy white.
Mixed. From seed of all the Double Flowerl sorts, Pkt 5 c
Six packets, assorted any way you wish, from the Ta Semi-Dwarf, Tom Thumb and Double varieties, 25 cts; packets 50 cts; any 3 ten cent packets for 25 cts; any sev ten cent packets for 50 cents.

AQUILEGIA, or COLUMBINE

The Improved, Modern Varieties Are So Much Larger and Handsomer Than The Little, Spindly Flowers Most Of Us Used To Know

Aquilegias, or Columbine, by which they are generally known better, have always been popular, and are found in nearly every old-fashioned, perennial garden. But no one who has not seen a bor-

AQUILEGIA IN ITS LOVELY MODERN FORM

der of the new, improved strains would ever believe they could be the same flowers, the colors are so much more varied, the combinations so unusual, and the sizes simply enormous, many of the flowers, as they gracefully sway on their delicate stems, presenting the appearance of gaudy humming birds poised in mid-air sipping honey from some well-stored blossom. Aquilegia is a rugged,

hardy grower, that succeeds even in half-shady situations. They make effective groups by themselves, or in combination with Lupinus, Hemerocallis, Iris, Thalictrum, Wild Ferns, etc. For rock work the dwarf growing Aquilegia are delightful. Sow seed in pots, in the house, or in cold frames, in March, or outdoors in April, and occasionally they will bloom the first year. The seed germinates very slowly, so be careful to keep the soil moist on top until the plants are up. When large enough the seedlings may be transplanted to another frame, or pan, or they may be set out where they are to remain, shaded two or three days to give them a start. Remember, unless set quite a distance apart the colors will mix, although this really adds to one's interest in growing them, giving you new and unexpected shades. Any soil is satisfactory, but a light, sandy soil, moist, but with good drainage, sheltered from the wind, but exposed to the sun, is best.

ARABIS ALPINA

Alpina. The Alpina strain is about a foot high, bearing 2 to 5 blue flowers, 1½ to 2 ins. across, with a stout spur that is incurved. Blooms in May and June. Pkt 5 cts.

Alpina Altrocoerulea. Very deep sky-blue Pkt 5 cts.

Alpina Superba. Blue and white flowers Pkt 5 cts.

Bicolor flora pleno. A lovely double flowering variety in blue and white. Pkt 5 cts.

Canadensis. This is the Common Columbine of America, that grows from 1 to 2 ft. in height, the flowers yellowish, or tinted on the back with red, well known to everyone who gathers wild flowers. Blooms from May to July. Pkt 5 cts.

California Hybrids. A splendid collection of the Formosa strain, very much like Canadensis, but the flowers are larger, more spreading and slender, brick red and yellow or entirely yellow in color, blooming from May to August Pkt 5 cts.

Caryophylloides fl. pl. An interesting and rather strange class of Aquilegias that have never become fixed in color, which is to say you cannot tell what wonderful combinations of color will be produced from the seed and the flowers are usually double Pkt 5 cts.

Chrysantha Hybrids. A grand sort, 3 to 4 ft. in height, with lots of flowers, ¾ in. across and 2 in. long; the sepals pale yellow tinted claret and spreading horizontally the petal limb a deep yellow. In flower from May to August Pkt 5 cts.

Coerulea. Very similar, 1 to 1½ ft. in height, with large flowers 2 ins. across, from April to July, whitish, variously tinted blue and yellow. Pkt 5 cts.

Coerulea Citrina. The same sort, but the flowers are citron yellow. Pkt 5 cts.

Coerulea Rosea. White, with rose and pink shades. Pkt 5 cts.

Coerulea fl. pl. The different Coerulea colors and shades, a goodly number of the flowers coming double. Pkt 5 cts.

Durandii fl. pl. An assortment of striped sorts producing double flowers. Pkt 5 cts.

Glandulosa Vera. A very elegant, exclusive, dark blue and white variety, particularly desirable for potting Pkt 5 cts.

Skinneri. 1 to 2 ft. tall, producing abundantly greenish orange flowers, with bright red spurs. Different from others and very attractive. Pkt 5 cts.

Vervaeneana fl. pl. A strain of the Common Columbine with variegated foliage, producing many double flowers ranging from pure white to deep blue. Pkt 5 cts.

Mixed. A good mixture. Pkt 5 cts.

The following solid colors are sent in separate packets, at 5 cts each: ¼ oz of any color, 20 cts.

Dark Pink **Light Pink** **Pink and Purple** **White** **Pink and Yellow**

Double Mixed. A splendid assortment of seeds saved from the various double flowering varieties. Pkt 5 cts; ¼ oz 25 cts.

Mrs. Scott Elliot's Strain of Long-Spurred Hybrids. The finest mixture of the most highly improved, largest flowering, longest spurred sorts, something especially choice Pkt 10 cts; 3 Pkts 25 cts.

Any 6 Packets of Aquilegia for 25 cts. unless otherwise specified.

ARGEMONE

Arabian Primrose. See Arnebia.

ARABIS. Rock Cress. Perennial. Pretty little perennial, the first to bloom in Spring, often before the snow has gone. Used a great deal in rock-work, the flowers in terminal spikes that last a long time. It is perfectly hardy, thrives in poor soil but needs plenty of sun. Sow in the very early Spring, or in Autumn, for blooming the following year.

Alpina. Pure white flowers, the plant of a clasping character. One of our best rock-plants. Pkt 5 cts.

Alpina Nana Compacta. Very dwarf, desirable for borders as well as rock-work. Flowers white. Pkt 5 cts.

ARALIA. Ornamental shrub or tree, grown on account of its very pretty, spiny foliage. These are the two best varieties:

Moseri. More properly it is a Fatsia Japonica. As far north as Lapark Aralia Moseri has been wintering safely, but farther north it could not be expected to live through all Winters unless well protected. The height is confined to not over 10 ft., and it gives a massive, sub-tropical appearance that is distinctive and highly decorative. Moseri is an improved strain of the older known Aralia Sieboldi. In the north it makes a fine, dwarf, ornamental plant for indoors. Pkt 5 cts.

Spinosa. The Angelica Tree. Hercules Club. Devil's Walking Stick. Sometimes attains a height of 40 ft., the leaves 1½ to 2½ ft. long, usually prickly above, with great clusters of flowers that help to make it a very ornamental sort of tropical tree. It is not quite hardy further north than Lapark and Tennessee. Pkt 5 cts.

Mixed. Seeds of these and other varieties. Pkt 5 cts.

The Seeds on this page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices given

ARCTOSIS Grandis. African Daisy. A very beautiful annual that forms a bushy clump, 2 to 2½ ft. in height, bearing numerous Daisy-like flowers, 2½ to 3 ins. across, in white and pale violet, on the end of long, stiff stems, fine for cutting, the buds opening in water and lasting ten days or so in a sunny window. You will enjoy it, in any sunny place in the garden, where it will bloom from July until frost. Pkt 5 cts.

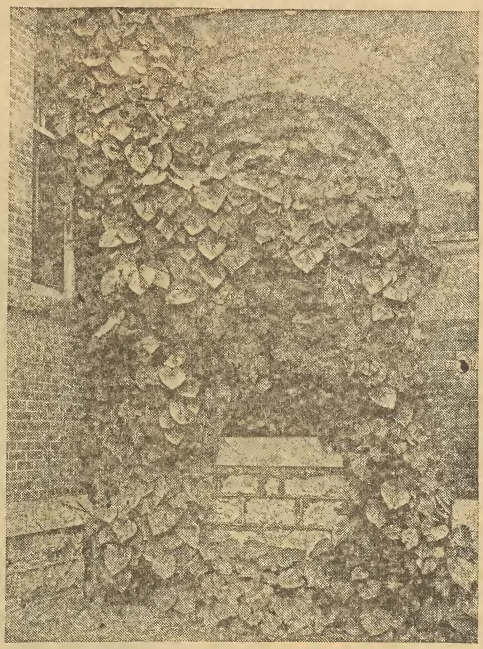
ARDISIA Crenulata. A compact, neat shrub, with showy foliage and pretty, long-lasting, sweetly scented, coral-red flowers, in drooping clusters. Pkt 5 cts.

ARGEMONE. Argemony. Annual. A prickly, garden annual, easily grown from seed where it is to remain, in the sun, or transplanted from pots. We offer the best varieties for your choice.

Mexicana. Prickly Poppy. Grown for its orange, or lemon colored flowers. The plant is 1 to 2 ft. high, sprawling, the leaves quite prickly, the flowers about an inch long and 2½ ins. across. Pkt 5 cts.

Grandiflora Alba. 1 to 3 ft. tall, the leaves almost without prickles, with from 2 to 3 flowers borne together and measuring 3 ins. across, usually white in color. Pkt 5 cts.

Mixed. Seed of these and others. Pkt 5 cts.



ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO; DUTCHMAN'S PIPE

ARISTOLOCHIA. Perennial. A curious and interesting class of plants of which there are about 180 species, mostly woody twiners, many being evergreen. Most of them are cultivated under glass, and some are quite wonderful. We offer the two varieties that are the most useful and desirable for our clientelle.

Macrophylla. Sipho. Dutchman's Pipe. One of the very best vines for shade purposes, of rapid growth, and never known to be attacked by disease or insect. It has no equal for quickly covering outbuildings because of the exceedingly heavy growth of its foliage and its marvelous adaptability to any situation. The flowers are so odd in shape that they are known as Dutchman's Pipe, are inconspicuous in size but of a sort of Orchid character, brownish color. This plant is grown for its foliage not for its flowers. Aristolochia is easily grown from seed sown early in the house or outdoors when the weather is settled. Pkt 5 cts.

Elegans. Calico Flower. Slender vine for greenhouse growing, having large leaves and yellow, purple and whitish flowers. Pkt 5c.

ARMERIA. Sea Pink. Thrift. Perennial. A small, hardy plant, its narrow, evergreen leaves forming a little rosette, close to the ground, desirable in long borders, for low edgings, and in rock gardens. Also sometimes grown indoors in pots. The flowers are in compact heads like our picture. Of very easy culture by seed started in the house, or sown outdoors where it grows rapidly.

Formosa Alba. Pretty white flowers. The Formosa varieties of Armeria are also sometimes catalogued with Statice. Pkt 5 cts.

Formosa Rubra. The same, with red flowers. Pkt 5 cts.

Formosa Hybrida. Choice mixed colors. Pkt 5 cts.

Vulgaris Maritima Alba. Common Thrift, well known along our seacoast. Flowers white. Pkt 5 cts.

Vulgaris Maritima Rosea. Having rich pink flowers. Pkt 5 cts.

Vulgaris Maritima Purpurea. Exactly the same, except that the flowers are purplish red. Pkt 5 cts.

Any 6 packets of Armeria, 25 cts.

ARNEBIA Cornula. Arabian Primrose. Annual. Easily grown in the garden from seed, but not very well known. The plant is about 2 ft. in height, bushy, with pointed leaves and flowers a little less than an inch across, that are yellow, with black spots at first, later changing to maroon, and finally becoming yellow. Worth while. Pkt 5 cts.

ARTEMISIA. Shrubby plant usually found in dry, barren parts of the earth, desirable for its foliage, which is very attractive. The Sage Bush of the American prairies is a species of Artemisia. We offer the better known and most desirable garden sorts.

Abrotanum. Old Man. Southernwood. Everyone knows what "Old Man" is like, 3 to 5 ft. tall, with very pretty, Fern-like foliage that has an old-fashioned, pleasing odor. It is a perennial. Pkt 5 cts.

Annua. Sweet Fern. Tall, very much branched variety, with highly decorative foliage. Pkt 5 cts.

Lactiflora. Mugwort. The underside of the leaves is cottony white, becoming green above, at its best from the latter part of August until October, 3½ to 4½ ft. in height, with many heads of graceful, yellowish flowers. Different from all other Artemisias, and quite desirable. Pkt 5 cts.

ARUNDO DONAX

Saccocum Viridis. Summer Fir. A miniature tree, with most beautiful foliage, in pyramidal form, 3 to 5 feet in height, and grown as an annual for decorative purposes, in pots or borders. Pkt 5 cts.

Stelleriana. Old Woman. Dusty Miller. Beech Wormwood. 2 ft. tall, beginning in a woody, creeping base, the leaves white, deeply cut, the flowers at the top in the form of a spike. Often found on sandy sea beaches. Pkt 5 cts.

ARUNDO Donax Variegata. An ornamental grass, the leaves 2 to 3 ins. wide, striped with white, bearing a pretty, showy plume. Pkt 5 cts.

ASCLEPIAS TUBEROSA

ASCLEPIAS. Perennial. Milkweed. Silkweed. A family of milky-juiced herbs sometimes used in hardy border and wild garden. Their growth is erect, with thick, deep, hard roots. They are of the easiest growth, and those we offer are worthy of more general cultivation.

Curassavica. About 2 ft. tall, covered all Summer with reddish orange flowers. Also grown in the house for Winter. Pkt 5 cts.

Incarnata. A smooth, leafy, branching variety 3 ft. tall, the flowers a rose-purple through to flesh color. Pkt 5 cts.

Tuberosa. Butterfly-weed. Pleurisy Root. A handsome plant 2 to 3 feet high, with lance-like leaves and umbels of orange colored flowers, and smooth, erect pods. Pkt 5 cts.

Ornamental Asparagus

Among the most graceful, easily rown, decorative plants for the ouse, and on the porch in Summer. or window boxes, hanging baskets, ispended pots and baskets in the ouse, it would be difficult to find nything better. The plants are easily tarted from seed sown in the house r under glass, None of the varieties re hardy and must be brought in- oors before frost.

Acutifolius. A semi-hardy ariety that becomes a woody shrub n the South, branching out about 5 ., with dark-green, cedar-like foli- ge, and little, yellow flowers. fol- owed by a waxy, olive-green berry. rown indoors in the North. Very retty. Pkt 5 cts.

Plumosus Nanus. Aspar- gus Fern. For indoors exclusively, nd by many people preferred above ll ferns and palms, on account of its ainty, graceful, lacy foliage, which rows out of both sides of a stiff, slen- er stalk. For the center of the din- ng table it is in great demand, and nuch prettier than anything else, eing just the right height and the proper shade of green to show against the white cloth, dishes nd silver, set in a 5 or 6 inch pot, in rich soil. Soak the seed over night before planting.

ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS NANUS

Pkt 15 cts; 100 seeds 90c.

ASPARAGUS SPRENGERI

Sprengeri. Entirely different from Plumosus Nanus, hardier, and drooping in character. If planted in a large pot, it broadens out, and when stood on a table, or stand, it quickly grows down all around, presenting a fountain-like effect in green. The pot can be moved outdoors in Summer. Towards Christmas the brown stems are covered with little red berries which add very much to its attractiveness. The individual branches can be nipped off for table decorations and used with cut-flowers.

Pkt 5 cts; 100 seeds 40 cts.

Sprengeri Fol-Variegatis. The same lovely plant, but the leaves are attractively variegated. Pkt 5 cts.

Verticillatus. A semi-woody, climbing vine that runs 10 to 15 ft., with green branches, the leaves running along the stem, and the flowers funnel-shaped, followed by red berries. It is hardy, very ornamental, and grows readily from seed, germinating in about 3 weeks indoors. At first the growth is slow. Pkt 5 cts.

ASTERS

Of Every Desirable Variety Form And Color

Asters are a specialty at Laparl and we are confident a better selec tion, and truer seed, at fairer prices cannot be obtained anywhere.

The Aster is a truly America flower, but the whole flower-lovin world is united in improving it form, widening the variation i shades, and producing for us mon beautiful, bigger, perfect flowers.

CULTURE. Propagation from seed very little trouble. Sow in the house,green house or hotbed, after the middle of March in a shallow pan or box. As soon as th little plants have 3 or 4 leaves transplan them, a couple of ins. apart. Do not le growth be checked in any way, for lack o water, cramping of the roots, etc., because just as quickly as you do so the plant wil start to bloom, which is not desirable at thi time. Do not, however, water until the so becomes dry, or you may be troubled wit damping-off. As soon as the weather is set tled and free from danger of frost, in Ma or June, set the asters out in the garden They do well in any well drained garden soil, but for especially fine plants and larg eet and most beautiful flowers a heavy loamy soil, dug 8 to 10 ins. deep and thoroughly worked with plenty of stable manure, bone-dust, or other commercial fertilizer, with air-slacked lime, is best. Give them plenty of room, about 1 foot each way, or a little closer if particular ly solid massed effects are desired. Even a little more than a foot for the Late Branching sorts would be better if they are grown for cut-flowers. Cultivate frequently so as to keep them continuously growing, and watch the Aster Beetle carefully, as he is the worst pest you will have to contend with. The only effective way is to pick the beetles off and drop them into a pan of kerosene, which kills them.

The Root Magot is also troublesome in some sections and at certain periods. To prevent it sprinkle a little tobacco dust in the hole before you set in the plant. If you have failed to do this and your plants begin to wilt and turn brown it is an indication of root magot, and you can combat it in two ways, either scrape away a little of the soil around the plant and sprinkle in a teaspoonful of tobacco dust, or steep tobacco stems in hot water and when the liquor cools water your plants thoroughly. Most varieties of asters enjoy a location where they can have a little shade during part of the day, but they must not be so much sheltered that they will not have plenty of sun during the day. In the very hot sections of our country the season of blooming must be timed to fall during the cooler months, either of Spring or Autumn. While asters are bright and lovely in color the shades are never harsh and always blend agreeably with whatever tints may be prevalent in Nature at the time of blooming.

In our arrangement we catalogue the individual asters first, allowing the groups to follow.

Striking, Individual, Named Varieties

Scarlet Autumn Queen. A truly fiery scarlet Aster, very large, in form like the "Queen of the Market", described on page 184, but much larger, flowering later, and on a longer stronger stem, making it one of the most beautiful of the newer Asters. Pkt 10 cts

Ball's White Aster. A new, pure white, American Aster, catalogued by us last season for the first time, introduced by Mr. Ball, who makes a specialty of developing new floral novelties of merit. The seed we are offering was grown by Mr. Ball himself, and furnished to us direct, so that you can be sure it is the true strain. Ball's Aster is the latest of all Asters to bloom, coming into flower well after the beetle season has passed, and the best weather has arrived for the devel-

ient of the finest, most perfect flow-
It is a round flower, densely dou-
of good size, and produced in great
ibers We advise a planting of
r's White Aster. Pkt 10 cts.

Lapark Crimson Giant. rand Late Branching Aster, of up-t growth, bearing abundantly extra e, very double blooms, in rich, deep ison, 15 to 18 ins. in height and es-ally fine for beds and borders.
Pkt 10 cts.

Heart Of France. Very red. When it first opens it is he purest ruby tinge, deepening one as it becomes older but re-ning red to the very end, the pet-now glowing, and again assuming ft, warm, velvety texture. It is ll that there is no indication of usual hollow center. A magnifi-flower. Pkt 10 cts.

Pacific Beauty. Lovely, t, big, lavender Aster, the plant ning from 2 to 3 ft. in height, aching freely, and blooming from y September until cut down by , on long, strong stems, some-s 1½ to 2 ft. in length, making particularly valuable as cut-flow-The individual blooms are of "Crego" class, with wide petals nificently long and curled, as near ection in form and character as be imagined. Pkt 10 cts.

HEART OF FRANCE

Pink Enchantress. A very light, delicate pink that does not fade. It is an enormously e flower, carried on a long, stiff stem, making it a favorite with florists. The plant is a vigorous wer, branching so as to provide great numbers of perfect flowers. The petals are wide, and their ngement is loose but artistic and effective. With many cut-flower growers "Pink Enchantress" is the favorite of its color. Pkt 10c

ASTER "SNOW QUEEN"

Lavender Gem. A grand "Comet" type Aster, large, artistic, loosely-arranged flowers, borne in considerable numbers on long, wiry stems, silvery white when young but changing to the most charming shade of light lavender when fully open. Start to flower in July and continue through August. Splendid for cutting. Pkt 10 cts.

Snow Queen Plumed Aster. The true "Snow Queen" originated in Europe, and is a magnificent flower, composed of long petals of a texture and arrangement rivaling a giant ostrich plume, so full that the center is completely hidden. The seed we offer is furnished to us directly by the propagator of "Snow Queen", and is, therefore, the true strain
Pkt 10 cts

Red Sensation Aster. A rich garnet, or ox-blood red flower which fairly glistens in the light. The plant is 1½ ft. in height, much branched, the great flowers 3½ ins. across, borne in great profusion, on stems a foot long, from early August until the beginning of October. Red is becoming a very popular color among Asters, and "Red Sensation" is one of the best of its shade. Pkt 10 cts.

Lady Roosevelt. A tremendously large, incurved, Chrysanthemum-like Aster of a most gorgeous pink. The plants are thrifty in growth, and the great, beautiful flowers are carried on strong stems. Pkt 10 cts.

Silvery Pink. Offered by its originator at 25 cts a packet. A huge, double flower, each petal the same delicate, silvery pink sheen from base to tips, with a warm, glowing rose effect coming from the heart as the light plays back and forth on the wonderful petals, causing the entire flower to present an almost silver-white appearance. The plant itself is a robust grower, freely branching, and supporting its superb blooms on long, strong stems. Pkt 10 cts.

Lapark Yellow Peace. The most truly yellow Aster yet grown, and becoming more distinctly yellow every year. We have for years been producing seed of the nearest yellow sort in this country and abroad, and by harvesting each year seed only from the yellowest blooms, we are gradually intensifying the yellow, and expect in the course of a few years to produce a genuine golden-yellow Aster that will rival the great Japanese Chrysanthemums that are worn so generally in the Fall. Pkt 10 cts.

SILVERY PINK

Any three 10 cent packets of Asters, 25 cts.

If you will but remember that the word Aster means "star", you will always have in mind just what the original Aster looked like. To some people they are still known as Startwort and Michaelmas Daisy. We have described the individual common named sorts, and now we want to describe, in alphabetical order,

LAPARK PEACE YELLOW

The Great Groups Of Asters

Various families of Asters are quite different in character, sometimes distinctive in the form of the flower itself, often in the nature of the plant, and also according to the season in which they bloom. But the identification is followed up carefully, and after its year or two of being catalogued as a "Novelty", each variety is assigned by authorities to its properly named class.

Under each heading for this year we are including every named sort and color to bring each class right up-to-date. What variety you choose is a matter of preference and location, as all have their good points.

Lapark Early Branching Peace Asters

LAPARK EARLY BRANCHING PEACE

We feel entitled to claim that the "Lapark Peace" Asters are absolutely the best of their class, in growth of plant, size and form of flower, and in range of color. Anything we might add to this statement would be more or less repetition, because "best" means as near perfection as human effort can approac

The Branching Asters are tall growing plants, very much branched, producing, in July and August, enormously large, very double flowers in great numbers, on long, substantial stems, making them not only particularly fine in bed and border, but elegant cut-flowers. Our seed is very carefully grown, true to type, color and shade, and is offered in the following colors:

Blackish Blue. Almost too dark to be catalogued simply as blue.
Blue. The most truly azure-blue Aster yet produced.
Lavender. A light, clear shade.
Lavender-Pink. Opens almost white, but passes to a lovely pinkish-lavender.
Pink. A very light shade of shell-pink.
Purple. Rich, dark, Royal purple, the flowers very double.
Red. Dark crimson, very effective for massing.
Rose. An intense, brilliant shade of rosy-pink.
White. Pure, snowy white.
Mixed. From seed of all the above colors.

Your choice, packet 10 cts; any three packets for 25 cts; any seven packets 50 cts. Named sorts, ¼ oz 50 cts; Mixed, ¼ oz 40 cts.

Lapark Late Branching Peace Asters

Of the same general description, the plants frequently 2 to 2½ ft. in height, and at least the same measurement across, with as many as 50 flowers counted on one plant, individual blooms reaching a truly gigantic size, 4 and 5 ins. across, very full and deep, during August and September. Asters succeed in any good garden soil but they respond magnificently to extra thorough manuring and deep cultivation. They are in colors as follows:

Azure-Blue	**Blackish Blue**	**Red-Crimson**	**Lavender**
Lavender-Pink	**Peach Blossom**	**Purple**	**Rose**
Scarlet	**Shell-Pink**	**White**	**Mixed**

Your choice, pkt 10 cts; any three pkts, 25 cts; any seven pkts 50 cts. Named sorts, ¼ oz 50 cts; Mixed, ¼ oz 40 cts

American Beauty Asters--Early Flowering

Intended for planting in parts of the country where frosts are too early to permit perfect development and flower ing of the Late Blooming Asters. The plants are 2 to 2½ ft in height, and the large, lovely flowers are carried on long, stiff stems. The "Beauty" type of Aster is among the newer, favorite sorts for cutting. We offer them in the follow- ing colors:

Carmine-Rose
Lavender
Purple
Rose
Mixed

September Beauty. A soft, exquisite flesh-pink.

White Beauty. New, Giant, pure white flower.

Pkt 15 cts.

Price, Pkt 10 cts; any three pkts 25 cts, excepting where otherwise printed

American Beauty Asters--Late Flowering

Plants 2 to 3 ft. in height, of branching habit, starting to bloom in September and continuing until frost. The flowers are immense in size, carried on great, strong stalks, 1½ to 2 ft. in height, making a most excellent variety for cutting.

GROWING ASTER SEED FOR LAPARK

Azure Fairy. A very delightful, light blue flower. New. Pkt 15 cts.

Carmine-Rose. Bright rose. Pkt 10 cts.

Crimson. New. A magnificent, dark, deep red. Pkt 15 cts.

Lavender. Light, grayish shade. Pkt 10 cts.

Peach Blossom. New. In color it reproduces the gorgeous array of the fully opened flower of the peach tree. Particularly fine for cutting. Pkt 15 cts.

September Beauty. Flesh-pink. Pkt 10 cts.

White Beauty. New. A perfect giant in height and size of flower. It is positively a non-lateral, the stems 20 to 24 ins. in height, produced by florists without disbudding. We know you will be delighted with this exquisite flower. Pkt 15 cts.

Any three 10 ct Pkts, or any two 15 ct pkts, 25 cts.

CREGO'S GIANT COMET

The Astermums

A strain of Asters that has become quite popular on account of its large, Chrysanthemum-like flowers, very double and beautifully formed, the plants 2 ft. in height, blooming a little earlier than the "Comet" Asters. They are one of the finest varieties for borders and beds. We furnish seed only in

Lavender **Rose Pink** **White**
Mixed

Pkt 5 cts; six Pkts 25 cts.

Bodger's Late-Branching Asters

Plants 2½ to 3 ft. in height, branching; flowers large and double, throwing no single flowers. Splendid for both borders and beds.

Azure-Blue **Blackish Blue** **Lavender**
Purple **Rose-Pink** **Scarlet**
Shell-Pink **White** **Mixed**

Pkt 5 cts; any six packets 25 cts.

California Giants

A new class of "Comet" Asters, but the plants are of more robust growth, 2 to 3 ft. in height, the stems 1½ to 2 ft., non-lateral, carrying enormous flowers, of genuine Ostrich Feather, make up 5 to 6 ins. in diameter, of wonderful beauty, appearing splendidly in the garden and standing up well when cut. California Giants, as yet, are produced in but three colors, and we offer seed at 15 cts a pkt., or two packets for 25 cts.

The Seeds on this page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices given

Light Blue Peach Blossom Dark Rose Deep Purple Mixed

Carlson's Early, or Invincible Asters

An early flowering bedding Aster, of robust, branching growth, producing, on stems 2 ft. long, massive, well-formed flowers, which are always completely double, and fine all Summer until frost. In the following colors:

Lavender Pink Purple Red White Mixed

Pkt 5 cts; any 6 Pkts 25 cts.

Dwarf Chrysanthemum-Flowered—Mid-Season

As far as the size of the flower and habit of the plant are concerned, the Dwarf Chrysanthemum class surpasses all other low-growing sorts. The flowers are in form and appearance like a Chrysanthemum, produced in clusters of from 15 to 20 blooms, the height of the plant 9 to 12 ins., making them very useful for edgings and growing in pots. We offer the following colors:

Dark Blue Light Blue Crimson
Crimson With White Eye Purple
Peach Blossom Brilliant Rose
Fiery Scarlet Mixed

Pkt 10 cts; any three pkts 25 cts.

Improved Crego, or Giant Comet Asters

Sturdy growing plants about 2 ft. in height, the flowers extra large, double, in a showy arrangement of curved and twisted petals that makes this a very popular class of Asters for all purposes. Our illustration is rather good, showing flowers 5 ins. and more in diameter. They keep a long time in water after cutting.

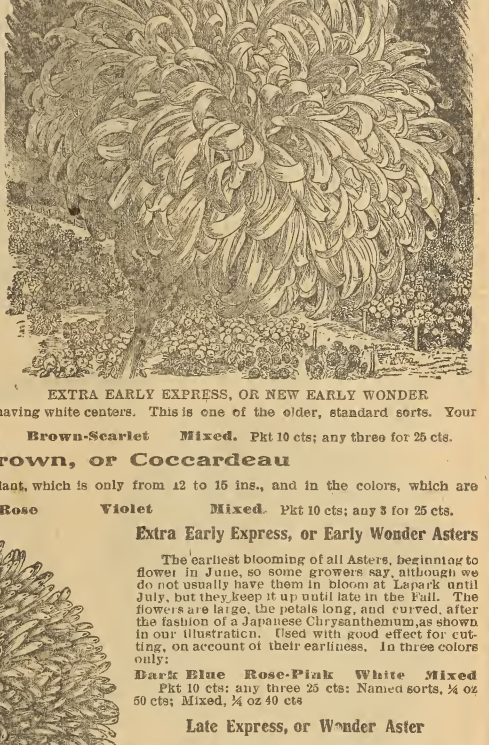
Azure-Blue Crimson
Lavender Deep Rose-Pink
Purple Shell-Pink
White Mixed.

Pkt 5 cts; any six for 25 cts.

Tall Crown, or Coccardeau Asters

A very unique and interesting class of flowers, the plants 1½ ft. in height, erect in growth, the flowers, no matter of what color, having white centers. This is one of the older, standard sorts. Your choice of the following colors:

Light Blue Dark Blue Rose Brown-Scarlet Mixed. Pkt 10 cts; any three for 25 cts.



EXTRA EARLY EXPRESS, OR NEW EARLY WONDER

Dwarf Crown, or Coccardeau

The only difference is in the height of the plant, which is only from 12 to 15 ins., and in the colors, which are limited to the following:

Light Blue Crimson Rose Violet Mixed. Pkt 10 cts; any 3 for 25 cts.

AMERICAN KING NEEDLE TYPE

Extra Early Express, or Early Wonder Asters

The earliest blooming of all Asters, beginning to flower in June, so some growers say, although we do not usually have them in bloom at Lapark until July, but they keep it up until late in the Fall. The flowers are large, the petals long, and curved, after the fashion of a Japanese Chrysanthemum, as shown in our illustration. Used with good effect for cutting, on account of their earliness. In three colors only:

Dark Blue Rose-Pink White Mixed

Pkt 10 cts; any three 25 cts; Named sorts, ¼ oz 50 cts; Mixed, ¼ oz 40 cts

Late Express, or Wonder Aster

The plants of this popular strain are 2½ ft. in height, of branching habit, the flowers medium size, very late, but gloriously pretty. Colors as follows

Dark Blue Light Blue Crimson
Dark Pink Light Pink White
Mixed

Pkt 5 cts; any six pkts 25 cts.

American King Asters

The always admired, Needle type Aster, of upright habit, about 18 ins. to 2 ft. in height. The flowers extraordinarily large, very double, the distinctly quilled petals making a very solid head that is extremely graceful, beautiful and desirable, lasting longer than any other when cut. In the following colors:

Blackish Blue Crimson Lavender
Dark Pink Light Pink White
Purplish Violet Mixed

Pkt 5 cts; any six for 25 cts

Mignon Asters

A wonderfully pretty family of Asters, the plants about 15 ins. in height, the flowers rather small, but in great numbers. By all means plant one of the dwarf, earlier flowering sorts for beds and potting. Offered in colors as follows:

Dark Blue Rose Scarlet White Mixed. Pkt 10 cts; or any three for 25 cts.

The Seeds on this page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices given

Mid-Season Blooming Mikado

A distinguished and popular type of Comet Asters, for which there is a great demand. The plants are about 2 ft. in height, branching considerably, the flowers large and double, the petals curved and twisted, giving a full, rounder center in a flower of unusual substance, from early Summer until the cold weather. Colors:

Crimson Lavender Pink Dark Rose Dark Violet White Mixed Pkt 5 cts; any 6 pkts 25 cts.

Non-Lateral Branching Asters

Similar in character both in plant and flower to Lapark Late Branching Asters, but they bloom from a week to 10 days earlier, a great advantage for those who sell cut-flowers, as they reach the market at a time when flowers are scarce and profitable. As the name indicates, the stems are entirely free from side shoots, so that the life of the plant goes directly to developing perfectly a limited number of long, graceful stems, each topped with a magnificent flower, fit for exhibition purposes. Offered in the following colors:

Crimson Lavender Dark Pink Shell-Pink Dark Violet White Mixed Pkt 10 cts; any 3 pkts 25 cts

Ostrich Feather Asters—Mid-Season

By many growers the Ostrich Feather is considered the very finest, handsomest, most interesting of the Comet Asters, having a long, full, fluffy flower, produced by a robust plant, running about 2½ ft. in height. The blooms begin to open in August, and if intended

ROCHESTER ASTER

for use as cut-flowers, should be cut when about half open and permitted to unfold in water, in a cool room. In the the following colors:

Dark Blue Light Blue Sky-Blue Carmine Cinnabar Crimson Deep Rose Shell-Pink White Mixed. Pkt 5 cts; any 6 pkts 25 cts; ¼ oz named sorts 50 cts; ¼ oz mixed 40 cts.

OSTRICH FEATHER TYPE

Dark Blue Crimson Fiery Scarlet Rose-Pink Edged With White White Mixed

Pkt 5 cts; any 6 pkts 25 cts; named sorts, ¼ oz. 50 cts; mixed, ¼ oz, 40 cts.

Queen of the Market Asters

A well known and very popular, early flowering Aster, 18 inches in height, markedly branching, coming into bloom just after the "Early Express". This is one of the most useful and profitable varieties to grow if you are selling flowers in the market, as well as a very desirable sort for the home garden. We can supply seed in the following colors:

Dark Blue Light Blue Crimson Lavender Blush-Pink Purple Rose Scarlet White Mixed Pkt 5 cts; any 6 pkts for 25 cts; any named sort, ¼ oz, 40 cts; mixed, ¼ oz, 35 cts.

Pyramidal Asters

A very useful type of Aster, the plant about 2½ ft. in height, uniquely pyramidal in form, bearing lovely, great flowers, that begin to open in mid-season and continue until Fall. In following colors:

ROYAL ASTER

The Seeds on this page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices given

Rochester Asters

A splendid, rather new Aster, particularly well known among commercial growers, who have the faculty of selecting the very best of everything. The petals are narrow, very long and gracefully reflexed, spreading out to their full length around the outside of the flower, and curving more and more towards the center, gathering into magnificent form. It is a strain of the famous "Comet" Aster, with its vigorous growth and long stems, each crowned with an immensely large and very beautiful flower, many times 6½ inches across. They are just a little earlier in flowering than Lapark Peace Asters. We can supply the following colors:

Cerise Lavender Lavender-Pink Shell-Pink Rose Dark Violet White Mixed

Pkt 15 cts; any two pkts 25c.

Royal Asters

A very desirable dwarf form of Early Flowering Asters, never more than 2 ft. in height, branching splendidly, coming into bloom in July or early August, immediately following Queen of the Market, and lasting in perfect condition for a very long time. A fine Aster for beds and borders, and used a great deal as a cut-flower. In the following colors:

Lavender Purple Rose-Pink Shell-Pink Bright Rose White Mixed. Pkt 5 cts; any 6 pkts 25 cts. Named sorts, ¼ oz 50 cts; ¼ oz mixed, 40 cts.

Semple's Improved Late Branching

Wonderful, big, tall plants, 2½ to 3 ft., branching and bearing very large, double flowers, without any single ones. This is one of the dependable types of late Flowering Asters for any purpose whatsoever. The colors are:

Indigo-Blue Crimson Light Lavender Purple Rose Light Rose Shell-Pink Scarlet White Mixed. Pkt 5 cts; any 6 pkts 25 cts. ¼ oz any named sort 40 cts; ¼ oz mixed, 35 cts.

Truffaut's Paeony-Flowered Perfection Asters

A favorite, early flowering, bedding Aster, the plants 2½ ft. in height, of erect, stately growth; flowers medium size, artistically formed of incurved petals, in these colors:

Amethyst Dark Blue Light Blue Cinnabar Rose-Pink Blood-Red Fiery Scarlet Purplish Violet White Mixed Pkt 5 cts; any six pkts 25 cts; ¼ oz of any named sort, 40 cts; ¼ oz mixed, 35 cts.

Unicum Early-Flowering Asters

Of course you know "Unicum" means one, and this is the distinguishing feature of this splendid, early-flowering Aster. The plants are branching, about 2 ft. in height, bearing at the tip of each strong branch a flower 5 to 6 ins. in diameter, handsome, showy, with long, tapering florets, in the following assortment of colors:

Syriuga-Blue Rose-Pink Coppery Rose, or Bronze White Mixed

Pkt 10 cts; any three pkts 25 cts

SEMPLE'S IMPROVED BRANCHING

BED OF VICK'S LATE BRANCHING ASTERS

Upright Branching Asters

One of the most popular types of Aster, the great, tall, 2 to 3 ft. sturdy plants standing erect in their stateliness, very much branched, bearing abundantly lovely, large flowers, the petals bewilderingly incurved. This is a strain of the Perfection Aster. The colors are:

Crimson Flesh-Pink or Blush Lavender-Pink Purple Deep Rose White Mixed

Pkt 5 cts; any six pkts 25 cts.

Vick's Early Branching Asters

A well known and popular type of early-flowering, tall, branching Asters, the flowers similar to our own "Lapark Peace", very double, and carried on substantial stems, available for cutting. Colors:

Blackish Blue
Blue
Lavender
Lavender-Pink
Pink
Purple
Red
Rose
White
Mixed

Pkt 5 cts; 6 for 25 cts; ¼ oz named, 40 cts; ¼ oz mixed, 25 cts.

Vick's Late Branching Asters

Similar to Vick's Early Branching, but, on account of the season, taller and more sturdy in growth, blooming 10 days to 2 weeks later; a superior bedding and cutting type.

Azure-Blue
Blackish Blue
Red-Crimson
Lavender
Lavender-Pink
Peach Blossom
Purple
Rose
Scarlet
Shell-Pink
White
Mixed

Pkt 5 cts; 6 for 25 cts; ¼ oz named, 40 cts; ¼ oz mixed, 35 cts.

TYPES OF ASTERS GROWN FROM LAPARK ASTER GARDEN MIXTURE

Improved Tall Victoria, or Daybreak

A highly decorative type of Aster, the flowers large and very double, the petals recurved and closely imbricated forming the striking flower shown in our photograph on this page. The plant is 2 ft. in height, sturdy, erect, bearing its grand flowers as indicated in the lower right hand corner of the picture. This is one of the most generally planted Asters, and we, therefore, give it in all desirable colors:

Azure-Blue **Canary Bird-White** with Lemon Yellow Tinge **Daybreak** **La France** **Indigo Blue** on light ground **Light Blue** **Lilac** **Pale Lavender** **Rose-Pink** **Salmon-Pink** **Fiery Scarlet** **Purplish-Scarlet** **Purple-Violet** **Purity White** **Mixed**

Pkt 10 cts; any three pkts 25 cts; ¼ oz named any sort 70 cts; ¼ oz mixed, 60 cts.

Improved Dwarf Victoria Asters

Plants about 15 ins. in height, compact in growth, making a fine bedding Aster; flowers small, double, very useful for cutting and making floral designs, in the following colors:

Dark Blue **Light Blue** **Crimson** **Rose** **Shell-Pink** **White** **Mixed** Pkt 10c each

Lapark Special Aster Garden

An extra large packet of seed mixed from all the varieties of Asters described in this Catalogue, excepting the "Novelties", put up especially for those who like to have a bed in a sort of wild confusion, a variety of wild garden with something in bloom from the earliest Aster season until frost has destroyed the plants.

Extra size Pkt 10 cts; ¼ oz 35 cts

Perennial, or Hardy Asters

These are the Asters known as Michaelmas Daisies and Starworts. They grew anywhere, are absolutely hardy, and in the late Autumn and until frost are covered with pretty showy, Daisy-like flowers that are quite well known to lovers of Asters. Hardy Asters are entitled to be grown far more generally than they are in America because they are not only beautiful, but are in bloom in a season when garden flowers are scarcest. They should be planted in clumps for

The Seeds on this page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices given

effects, anywhere in the garden that you can give a late flowering perennial. For this year we have eased our list owing to the growing demand. All owers are single.

Alpinus Blue. Very attractive. Pkt 5 cts.

Alpinus Goliath Lovely lilac colored flowers, golden center. Pkt 5 cts.

Alpinus Ruber. Generally red shades. Pkt 5 cts.

Alpinus Mixed. All the Alpinus type colors Pkt 5 cts.

Amellus Rosea. An especially fine, light rose-color. Pkt 5 cts.

Bessarabiscus. A dwarf variety, with sweet violet flowers. Pkt 5 cts.

Gymnocephalus. A tall growing, branching sty, with rich, rose colored flowers. Pkt 5 cts.

White Queen. A particularly large, handsome, erous, pure white flowering variety. Pkt 5 cts.

Mixed Pink Shades. Seed of all the pink flower sorts. Pkt 5 cts.

Mixed Purplish Blue Shades. Pkt 5 cts.

White Shades Mixed. Pkt 5 cts.

New Large Flowered. A special mixture of nicest, best named varieties. Pkt 5 cts.

Mixed. All sorts and colors Pkt 5 cts.

Any 6 Pkts of Hardy Asters 25 cts; ¼ oz any Named 40 cts; ¼ oz Mixed, 35 cts.

BRIETIA. Purple Rock Cress Perennial. Excellent for rockwork and edgings, use it is a low growing sort of more or less green trailing plant, providing a carpet of m in the early Spring. It grows very easily n seed sown outdoors in the Spring. The varieties are as follows:

AUBRIETIA

rowing, a tuft of foliage close at the ground which springs up a stiff stem, at the top of h is carried a cluster of varied colored flowers, pering up to twenty, with contrasting eyes. It ser, however, to thin them out to eight or nine, hey will be larger and handsomer. Usually ube-stem is white, with a circle of maroon, , plum or chocolate above, with a margin of , white, gray or yellow; generally sweetly med. Auricula does not care for our hot mers, and does best outdoors where it is cool, ide where it can be sheltered from the extreme

LTURE. Sow seed in shallow pans or pots, early in , so as to have well developed seedlings before hot er. Use light, sandy soil, and press the seed very lightly and cover with just a little sand. Keep them in a temre of about 60 degrees for 3 or 4 weeks until the seed hates. Then give them light, away from direct sunlight, a low temperature. When large enough prick off into pans or boxes, containing 3 parts leaf mold and one ean sand; keep them watered and growing steadily so ey can be transplanted again by the end of June. Dur. Summer place the pots or boxes on a bed of sifted coal along the north side of a building or wall, or anywhere lenty of light, but no direct sun. Keep the frame cov. ith sash most of the time, but raised to allow plenty of

HARDY ASTERS

Deltoidea. A pretty, free-blooming Spring and Summer flower, varying from 2 ins. to a ft. in height, hardy anywhere, and bearing clusters of violet-purple flowers. Pkt 5 cts.

Graeca. A large flowering, very dwarf and compact growing type of Aubrietia Deltoidea Pkt 5 cts.

Hendersonii. Similar, but the plant is large and the flowers a reddish, blue-purple shade. Pkt 5 cts.

Leichtlinii. A most profuse blooming sort, with pink flowers Pkt 5 cts.

Purpurea. In this variety the plant is strictly erect in growth, with large, dark purple flowers. Pkt 5 cts.

Any six Pkts of Aubrietia, 25 cts.

Autumn Adonis. See Adonis.

PRIMULA AURICULA. The picture will give you perhaps, a better idea of Auricula than I can in words. It is a hardy perennial that grows all over Europe, in gardens and in a wild form. They are all

AURICULA

air. Pot the plants the second week in September, mixing in with the soil one part of well rotted cow or sheep manure with a little sand. Keep the frame covered a few days after potting and be careful thereafter not to wet the foliage. When freezing weather approaches remove pots to house or greenhouse, and the plants will begin to show signs of flowering towards the end of February, and the flowering season will last two months. Seed can also be sown outdoors in October, for blooming the next season, without going through the process we have described. We have divided the seed into classes as follows:

Auricula Cashmiriana. Early flowering variety of Auricula denticulata, from 4 to 1 ins. in height, the leaves of a yellow, mealy appearance underneath and sometimes the same on top. the flowers rich purple, with yellow center. Very fine. Pkt 10 ct

Denticulata Alba. Hardy sort quite usually treated as a rockwork plant. Blooms ver early, with white flowers. Pkt 10 ct

Denticulata Grandiflora. The same, but flowers are large and of a lovely lila shade. Pkt 10 ct

Denticulata Hybrida. Mixture of new, large flowering sorts. Very fine. Pkt 10 ct

Floribunda Grandiflora. Particularly desirable Winter blooming Auricula, wit yellow flowers. Pkt 10 ct

Green Bordered Variety. That is to say, seed from the various colored flowers tha have green borders, or edges. Pkt 10 ct

Mixture. Of all sorts. Pkt 10 ct

BALSAM DOUBLE NILSSON

Australian Pea. Se Dolichos.

Baby's Breath. See Gy sophila.

Baby Primrose. Se Hardy Primula.

Bachelor's Button. S Centaurea and Gomphrena.

Balloon Flower. Se Platycodon.

Balloon Vine. See Car iospermum.

BALSAM, O LADY SLIPPER

A very beautiful Annu and an indispensable favorite the garden of every one w knows it. Do not start see indoors until April, or outsi until the weather is thorough warm and settled, as it germ nates quickly. While Balsan do pretty well anywhere in t garden, it will make all the di ference in the world, giving y magnificent, great, branch in plants, with marvelously larg double flowers like roses, if y will transplant them into ri soil, preferably a sand loam, and see that they do n lack moisture for any gre length of time. Set the plan 2 to 2½ ft. apart each way. Pin in the plants to keep them rath dwarf, and remove the fir flower buds to permit the plan to make a good start. It is customary, with some experienced Balsam growers, to nip off all b the main branches; some permit even only one stalk to grow, to produce larger flowers. May sow seed will give flowers in July that will continue until frost. Balsams also make effective pot plan if repotted from time to time. If your garden soil is rather poor you can set the plants as close 1½ ft. apart each way. We offer the seed of the most desirable sorts, in choicest colors.

Camellia-Flowered Double Balsams

Chamois	Lilac	Malmaison—Light Rose	Nilsson—Deep Rose Pink
Fiery Red	Fiery Red Striped	Primrose	Salmon-Rose
Scarlet	Scarlet Spotted	Rose Spotted	Tea Rose
Violet	Violet Spotted Scarlet	White	Light Yellow

Mixed. From all these and other colors and markings.
Your choice, any Pkt 5 cts; any six pkts 25 cts; ¼ oz 20 cts; oz 70 cts.

Dwarf Growing Double Flowering Varieties

A special strain, the plants around 1½ ft. in height; making an excellent border plant. In the following colors:

Lilac Rose Peach Blossom Pink, Scarlet and White, Fiery Red Spotted Red, Fiery Red Striped Bishop Violet, Spotted White, Solferino Red
Mixture. Of all the spotted sorts. Mixed. All dwarf varieties and colors.
Any Pkt 5 cts; six pkts 25 cts; ¼ oz 20 cts.

Lapark Special Mixture. Tall and dwarf, double and semi-double, usual pkt, 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts. ¼ oz 35 cts.

BAPTISIA Australis. Perennial. This is the particular variety known commonly as Sweet Baptisia. False Indigo is another common name, although it more properly belongs to Baptisia Tinctoria. Grows 4 to 6 ft. tall, the flowers about an inch long, indigo-blue in color, in long spikes at the end of the branches. This is the best variety for cultivation, which is easy, from seed started indoors in early Spring, or outdoors in either Spring or Fall. Pkt 5 cts.

Sweet Basil. See page 157.

Bastard Indigo. See Amorpha.

Basket of Gold. See Alyssum.

Beach Aster. See Erigeron.

Bear's Breech. See Acanthus Mollis.

Bed and House. See Agathea.

Bee Balm. See Monarda.

Bee Larkspur. See Delphinium.

ORNAMENTAL BEET. Annual. Grown for their luxuriant, showy, variegated foliage, especially in a border, where a heavy, strong effect is desired; also in beds for brilliancy in color. Grown like garden beets, but the roots are of no use excepting to keep over Winter to be planted again for earlier growth than from seed. We offer the colors usually referred.

Scarlet Ribbed Chilian, or Brazilian. Leaves 2 to 2½ ft. in length, inclined to curl; stalks bright red; foliage dark green. Pkt 5 cts.

Yellow Ribbed Chilian, or Brazilian. The same size; stalks deep yellow; leaves rich green. Pkt 5 cts.

BEGONIA SEMPERFLORENS ERFORDIA

Crimson Willow Leaved. Foliage narrow and droopy, different from other varieties and highly decorative. Pkt 5 cts.

White Silver Curled. The leaves are a bright, silvery color, making an effective contrast with the others we catalogue. Pkt 5 cts.

Victoria. Dark red throughout Pkt 5 cts.

Mixed. Seed of these and many others. Pkt 5 cts.

Any six Pkts, your choice, 25 cts.

BEGONIA GRACILIS LUMINOSA

Covered with flowers all the time, grand in pots and magnificent for Summer beds, standing up perfectly through

Lovely Begonias

These glorious flowers can be grown from seed, which is very small, almost like dust in size and should, therefore, be sown on the surface of very fine soil, in a pan or flat, kept where there is plenty of heat, and with a glass over it. Transplant the little seedlings, into other shallow boxes if for outdoor bedding, and into pots for house-blooming. The Semperflorens and Tuberous Rooted varieties can be bedded outdoors when the weather is thoroughly warm, but Rex Begonia is only for pot culture, and porch boxes, in shady situtations. The Begonia family is one of the most numerous and popular, first gathered in Mexico, Central and South America, and Africa, and brought to America from England by the earliest settlers. We list those that are most desirable and provide the choicest variety of foliage and bloom.

Semperflorens Varieties

The Seeds on this page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices given

the severest rain storm, and always showy. The plants are erect in growth, varying in height from 6 to 18 ins; the leaves light, glossy green generally tinged with red, stems green or reddish, and the flowers, as a rule, rose colored or white.

Alba. The flowers are waxy white. Pkt 10 cts.
Albert Martin. New. Very large, bright carmine flowers. Pkt 15 cts.
Bedding Queen. New. A Giant blooming, pink flowered, compact growing variety. Pkt 15 cts.
Compacta Little Gem. One of the dwarfest sorts, with double, very dark colored flowers. Pkt 20 cts.
Flame Of Love. New. The largest flowering, most brilliantly colored Begonia; the flowers 1½ by 1 in., fiery scarlet, in dense clusters; foliage green, with a brownish tinge. Pkt 15 cts.
Erfordia. Very fine; flowers delicate pink. Pkt 10c.
Fleur de Niege. White flowers, with a rosy hue. Pkt 10 cts.
Glory De Chatelaine. Soft rose-pink; a continuous bloomer. Pkt 10 cts.
Mrs. Patten. Very deep, dark rose. Pkt 10 cts.
Pink Profusion. A grand, newer sort, 9 to 10 ins. in height, its small green leaves having a slightly brownish tinge, covered with pink flowers the shade of a LaFrance rose, loosely arranged. A splendid variety. Pkt 15 cts.
Red. A standard, red begonia. Pkt 10 cts.
Regina. Only 5 ins. high and 7 ins. across; new; the largest flowering, dwarf Begonia. Pkt 15 cts.
Rosea. Flowers pure pink. Pkt 10 cts.
Salmon Queen. Bright salmon-rose, one of the most highly colored of the Semperflorens Begonias. Pkt 10 cts.
Vernon. Bronzy red foliage and orange-red flowers. One of the best known and most satisfactory. Pkt 10 cts.
Vulcan. A dark leaved variety with scarlet flowers. Pkt 10 cts.
Zulu King. So named because of its exceedingly dark color. Pkt 10 cts.
Mixed. From seed of these and others. Pkt 10 cts.

Gracilis Varieties

Gracilis means slender, and the Gracilis varieties of Begonia have smooth, shiny stalks, are tall and erect in growth, seldom branched, the small leaves arranged along the stems; the flowers on little, short branches. Better for potting than for outdoors and very beautiful and satisfactory. Pkt 10 cts.

Albida. Has whitish flowers. Pkt 10 cts.
Bon Fire. The foliage is a metallic brown; the flowers a shiny carmine-scarlet. Pkt 10 cts.
Fiery Tom Thumb. Flowers bright scarlet, with bright foliage. Pkt 10 cts.
Luminosa. Fiery, dark scarlet flowers; foliage reddish brown. An especially good one for Winter blooming; 12 ins. high. Pkt 10 cts.
Prima Donna. Another magnificent Winter blooming Begonia, the flowers extra large, limpid rose shading to carmine. Pkt 15 cts.
Rosalind. Compact in growth, having brown leaves and carmine-scarlet flowers. Pkt 10 cts.
Rosea. A well known, abundantly flowering, pink variety. Pkt 10 cts.
Mixed. These and other sorts. Pkt 10 cts.

BEGONIA REX

DOUBLE TUBEROUS BEGONIA

Rex Begonia

The Rex Begonias are those with fancy leaves, usually a rich metallic green, with a zone of silvery gray, forming one of the most ornamental pot plants. With the exception of one specimen, all the named varieties that appear in catalogues from time to time quickly go back to the original color. Therefore we offer mixed seed only. It is very expensive, but it will give you a great deal of pleasure and many beautiful flowers. Pkt 20 cts.

Tuberous-Rooted Begonias

These are the tuberous rooted, garden Begonias, the flowers in most wonderful colors, making grand beds and borders in shady situations, where they will bloom until frost. Generally they are planted in the form of bulbs, as fully described in the Plant Department of this Catalogue, but they can also be grown from seed sown in the Spring. If the little bulbs that form are taken up in the Fall before frost and kept growing in the house, they will produce flowering sized bulbs to set out the following year, that is, to bloom the following Summer. They are interesting and beautiful flowers and it will afford anyone a great deal of pleasure to grow them from seed.

Single Flowering Sorts

Your choice of packets in the following colors:

Aurora	Orange	Dark Red	Rose
Light Rose	Salmon	Dark Scarlet	Pure White
Yellow	Mixed		

Price, 15 cts per pkt; any 2 pkts 25 cts.

Papilio, or Butterfly. A wonderfully showy scarlet and rose flower, marbled and striped with white. Pkt 20 cts.
The Bride. White, with red center; striking and handsome. Pkt 20 cts.

Fringed Varieties

A very beautiful class of Begonia, the edges of the flowers beautifully fringed. We offer seed in the following colors seperately:

Carmine Chamois Cherry Orange Delicate Rose Scarlet White Rosy White Mixed

Price, Pkt 25 cts; any 3 pkts for 50 cts.

Picotee. A particularly charming and beautiful Fringed Begonia, white in color, with a fringe of red or pink. Pkt 25 cts.

Cristata, or Bearded Varieties

The flowers are large, and wonderfully formed, in a crest, 70 to 80 per cent. coming true to both form and color. ..ke your choice of the following colors:

Rose	**Scarlet**	**White**
Rosy White		**Yellow**

Bi-color. A combination of two ..rying colors.

Mixed.

Price, 15 cts per Pkt; any 2 Pkts 25 cts.

..ouble Tuberous Rooted Begonias

The flowers are very double, as shown our illustration,in the following colors;

Copper	Orange	Dark Red
Dark Rose	Light Rose	Scarlet
White	Yellow	Mixed

Your choice, pkt 25 cts; any 3 pkts cts.

Double Sweet-Scented. A very ..e mixture of double flowering varieties ..at are delightfully perfumed. Pkt 25 cts.

Hybrida Gigantea Crispa. ..normously large single flowers, the four ..tals uniquely arranged and fringed, in ..delightful assortment of colors. Some- ..ing extra nice. Pkt 20 cts.

Hybrida Gigantea Flore Pleno ..me as "Gigantea Crispa", but the flow- ..s are double. Pkt 25 cts.

Narcissus-Flowered Tuberous- ..ooted Begonias. A magnificent new ..ass of Tuberous-Rooted Begonias, hav- ..g large, semi-double flowers, in the ..rm of a Narcissus, very beautifully ..town in our photograph. This is a new ..wer, and from 50 to 60 per cent. come ..ue in form from seed. Colors are mixed, ..t generally in reddish shades. Pkt 20 cts.

NEW NARCISSUS FLOWERED TUBEROUS BEGONIA

..elladonna. See Delphinium.

..elliflower. See Campanula.

BELLIS. English Daisy. Per- ..nnial. The delightful, true Daisy, ..hat grows wild in England to the ..elight of every American who ..isits that country, and is much ..sed in the United States for bor- ..ers and edgings, and makes a de- ..ghtful pot plant for the house. Of ..ate years great improvements have ..een made in developing strains ..hat produce larger flowers, and more of them, so very double that the yellow center has practically ..isappeared. Sow the seed towards the end of Winter, indoors, and transplant the little seedlings ..o other shallow boxes so as to have sturdy plants to set outside in early Spring, where they soon form a solid mass, 4 to 6 ins. in height, in continuous bloom until June. We enjoy a massed bed on account of the marvellous color, which overshadows the foliage. The plants can be taken up to make way for Annuals, or, with a little protection, will live through the Winter. Seed can also be sown in August, and the seedlings transplanted to a cold frame to be set outdoors in Spring, or potted for Winter blooming in the house.

BELLIS DAISY MONSTROSA GRANDIFLORA ALBA

Longfellow. Large, double, pink flowers. Pkt 5 cts.

Monstrosa Grandiflora Alba. Huge, double, snowy white flowers. Pkt 5 cts.

Monstrosa Grandiflora Rosea. The same,with extra large,double, pink flowers. Pkt 5c.

Double Red. French variety, the nearest to true red in color. Pkt 5 cts.

Snowball. Favorite, large flowering, double white variety. Pkt 5 cts.

Mixed. Seeds of these and other sorts. Pkt 5 cts.

Any six pkts for 25 cts; ¼ oz mixed, 40 cts.

Bergamont. See Monarda.

BIDENS Atrosanguinea. Bur-Marigold. ..elated to Coreopsis, Dahlia and Cosmos, and grown as a garden Annual. It varies from 1 to 4 ft. ..n height, bearing very dark, almost black, purple flowers, like a Marigold. Certain forms of Bidens

are very well known to the people of this country. Pkt 5 cts.

Bidens Dahlioides. Mixture of the varieties in which the flowers are more particularly like Dahlias. Pkt 5 cts.

BOCCONIA CORDATA

Bird Of Paradise. See Poinciana Gillesii.

Blackberry Lily. See Pardanthus Chinensis.

Black-Eyed Susan. See Rudbeckia, and Thunbergia.

Blanket Flower. See Gaillardia.

Blood Berry. See Rivinia

Bleeding Heart. See Dicentra.

Blue-Bell. See Campanula.

Blue Bonnet. See Scabiosa.

Blue Bottle. See Centaurea.

Blue Daisy. See Agapanthus.

Blue Flag. See Iris.

Blue Gentian. See Gentian Acaulis.

Blue Gum. See Eucalyptus.

Blue Marguerite. See Agapanthus.

Blue Sage. See Salvia.

Bluet. See Centaurea.

BOCCONIA CORDATA. Plume Poppy. Tree Celantine. Perennial. The splendid Japanese form of Bocconia, a perennial shrub that deserves wide planting in America. It runs from 5 to 8 ft. in height, with large, heart-shaped, green leaves, and flowers not the least like common poppies in form or color, having no petals, but in great feathery, or plumy masses, in spikes high above the foliage, giving it a unique and picturesque appearance. Very desirable planted by itself on the lawn, and for bold, striking effects to be viewed from a distance. Also desirable among shrubbery and in the wild garden, and at the back of wide borders. The richer the ground the larger the plant. Pkt 5 cts.

BOLTONIA GLASTIFOLIA

BOLTONIA. False Chamomile. Perennial. Useful for borders and wild gardens. The variety we recommend is Asteroides or Glastifolia, with stems from 2 to 8 ft. in height, branching at the top; the leaves broad; the flowers on short branches, with many rays like Hardy Asters, the colors ranging from white to violet and purple, blooming in August and for four weeks. Mixed. Pkt 5 cts.

Bona Nox. See Ipomoea.

Boston Ivy. See Ampelopsis.

Bouncing Bett. See Saponaria.

BOUVARDIA

BOUVARDIA Jacquinii. Very handsome flowering shrub for pot growing but that can be bedded outdoors in Summer, to be taken up in the early Autumn and repotted, and set indoors out of the sun until the roots have again become active. So treated, and kept well watered during the growing season, it will be covered with inch long, tubed, scarlet flowers in the Winter. 2 to 6 ft. in height. Pkt 5 cts.

BRACHYCOME IBERIDIFOLIA

BRACHYCOME. Annual. Pretty garden flower from Australia, suitable for borders, edgings, low beds, and nice in the house in pots. Easily grown from seed, sown under glass or in the garden. The variety known as Iberidifolia, commonly called Swan River Daisy, is the best, growing 6 to 16 ins. in height. In the house, in Winter, it will bloom splendidly. We offer seeds in the following colors:

Blue Gem. New. Very handsome flowers, clear lavender-blue, with a white zone. Pkt 10 cts.

Little Blue Star. Flower intense blue, in the form of a star. Pkt 5 cts.

Little Pink Star. The same, flowers pink. Pkt 5 cts.

The Seeds on this page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices given

Little White Star. Flowers white Pkt 5 cts.

Mauve Beauty. New. Unique. Handsome, rich, blue-mauve, with dark center. Pkt 10 cts.

Summer Beauty. The dwarf variety, only 8 ins. high, erect and very beautiful, thickly covered with handsome flowers in the softest shade of mauve, with very dark center. Pkt 10 cts.

Mixed. Seed of all sorts. Pkt 5 cts.

Six 5 ct Pkts for 25 cts; any three 10 pkts, 25 cts; any two 10 ct and two 5 ct pkts for 25 cts.

Brazilian Morning Glory. See Ipomoea.

BRIZA. Quaking Grass. A very pretty and interesting, ornamental grass, with narrow, erect branches, from 4 ins. to 2 ft. in height, the blossom above foliage, in the form of little cones. Pkt 5 cts.

BROMUS—BROME GRASS

BROMUS Brizaeformis. Brome-Grass. A very ornamental grass, much like wild oats in appearance, about 2 ft. in height. Nice in garden bouquets. Pkt 5 cts.

BROWALLIA SPECIOSA

BROWALLIA. Amethyst. Annual A superb, little bedding plant, that blooms profusely all through our hot, dry Summers, on even the poorest sort of soil, and continues to do so until frost. The plants can be potted for house decoration at Christmas and through the Winter, when blue flowers are so very scarce indeed. Start seed indoors, in early Spring, and transplant to the open ground about May 15. Grow fresh plants each Spring as the flowers are larger the first year. Sow seed again in Mid-Summer for potting in the Fall. While the seedlings are growing keep near the light and nip back frequently to make sturdy plants. The following are the most desirable varieties:

Elata Demissa Alba. The best known form, the branches sometimes hairy and sometimes perfectly smooth, both leaves and the white flowers larger than usual. Pkt 5 cts.

Elata Blue. Pronounced blue shade. Pkt 5 cts.

Elata Violet. A color not catalogued until a year ago. Pkt 5 cts.

Mixed. Just the three "Elata" colors. Pkt 5 cts.

Speciosa Grandiflora Alba. A florist's variety, grown on account of its very large flowers, which are as much as 2 ins. across, in white. A particularly handsome plant for Winter blooming. Pkt 10 cts.

Speciosa Major. The same, but the flowers are violet. Pkt 10 cts.

Special Mixture. These and other kinds. Pkt 5 cts.

BUDDLEIA DAVIDII, OR VARIABILIS

BUDDLEIA Davidii, or Variabilis. Very handsome and distinguished species of Buddleia, from 6 to 8 ft. in height, with large leaves, 6 to 10 ins. in length, and showy, fragrant flowers in great profusion as shown in our picture. This variety will live through the Winter in the North if protected around the base with dry leaves. It makes no difference if the plant should be frozen off to the ground, because new shoots will spring up from the protected roots, that will usually bloom the first year. Sow the seed where there is heat and

set the plants outdoors, giving them plenty of room, in rich, well-drained soil, in a sunny location. Pkt 5 cts.

Bugle Plant. See Ajuga.

BUPTHALMUM Cordata. Perennial great, tall, free-growing perennial of easy cultivation, 8 ft. in height, with enormous, showy leaves, and attractive, yellow flowers at the ends of the stalks, in June and later. Used chiefly as an ornamental clump, or tall background. Pkt 5 cts.

Bur-Marigold. See Bidens.

Burning Bush. See Dictamnus.

Butterfly Flower. See Schizanthus.

Butterfly Weed. See Asclepia Tuberosa.

CACALIA. Flora's Paint Brush. Tassel Flower. A rather curious, attractive plant, 2 ft. in height, having a brush-like, loose tufted or cluster of flowers, which, with slight protection, is a Perennial in the North. These are the best colors:

Coccinea. Showy, orange-scarlet flowers, fine for cutting. Pkt 5 cts.

Lutea. A hardier variety, more slender in growth, with orange-yellow flowers. Pkt 5 cts.

Mixed. Pkt 5 cts.

Grow Cactus From Seed

Usually Cactus are purchased as developed plants, but it is so very interesting to grow them from seed, and we use such a quanity of it, that we have found it desirable to have a man, who is familiar with all sorts of Cactus, spend a good deal of his time picking the seed for us in its native haunts. Included in the seed from which we offer this packet is seed from all American grown varieties, and that means a very wide assortment, as the Cactus is an American production almost exclusively. I am sure you will find it interesting to sow a packet of Cactus seed, planted like any other seed indoors. Pkt 5 cts.

COLLECTION OF CACTUS FROM SEED

Extra Large Packet Cactus Seed, 10c

CALAMPELIS Eccremo Carpus Scaber. One of the finest, most attractive, half-hardy, tendril climbers, really a shrub, but it is grown as an Annual in the North, reaching about 10 ft. in height, the scarlet flowers an inch long, in bunches, during July and August. Pkt 5 cts.

Aureus. The same showy plant, with bright, golden yellow flowers. Pkt 5 cts.

CALCEOLARIA. Pouch Flower. Pot Plant. One of the most showy, curious, delightful pot plants, generally 1 to 2 ft. in height, over topped with a great mass of lovely bloom, as shown in our photograph. It is rather too hot during our Summers to grow the garden varieties, and we advise, therefore, that you adhere to pot culture excepting where you know the conditions are favorable to the garden sorts. Sow the seed anytime from the end of March until the first of September, the earlier the larger your plants will be and the easier they can be carried through the really hot period. Prepare a can of half sand and half leaf-

CALCEOLARIA

old, shaken if possible from the roots of wild ferns, and add a little charcoal to prevent sour- ghly, level off, and sprinkle the seed on top, pressing it in gently, covering with a little more of e same soil, or powdered moss. Do not sprinkle, but set the pan in water and let moisture soak through holes left in the bottom of the pan for drainage. A temperature of about 60 degrees, ith no direct sun until Autumn, is necessary, preferably in a greenhouse, or window facing north, ving plenty of air day and night. From that on until the end of March keep them around 40 de- ees at night and 50 to 55 in the daytime, but give them all the sun they can get. Transplant first to 2 in. pots, using the same soil, when they are barely big enough to handle. Repot from time to

ne, using equal parts of rous loam, fern roots, af-mold, sand and dry cow anure, as lumpy as conve- ent to handle. When thor- ghly rooted water with anure water, an ordinary ndful of fresh cow manure three gallons of water, or handful of commercial fer- izer. Between such appli- tions give two waterings ith clear water. The flow- s are like little pouches, rses, or Oriental slippers, d the color combinations e superb.

Mixed. Seed of the ordi- ry and usual character. Pkt 10c.
Clibrani. New. Flowers the reliest golden yellow. Pkt 25 cts.
Covent Garden Strain. e very finest, large flowering, picest colored and marked, ze flowers of England where Calceolaria is one of the most pular pot-plants among florists d amateur fanciers. Pkt 35 cts.
Hybrida Graciosa Mix- re. The very choicest of the ench grown Calceolaria. Pkt 25 cts.
Hybrida Grandiflora ll Mixed. Seed saved from nts that grow rather taller than average, in mixed colors. Pkt 15 cts.

CALENDULA, PRINCE OF ORANGE

Scabiosaefolia. A mere common variety, very free flowering, with small, yellow flowers. Pkt 10 cts..
Rugosa Major. Perennial, a large flowering species, in mixed colors, that can be bloomed outdoors in America here the Summer is not too intensely hot. Pkt 15 ctsa
Shrubby, or Bedding Variety. An especially fine mixture of Calceolaria, grown outdoors in England as a perennial, and that will succeed here where the Summers are not too hot. Pkt 25 cts.
Trigrina. The Tigred, or Spotted Flower Sorts, in most brilliant and beautiful colors and markings. Pkt 25 cts.
White Blotched Rose. Very striking and handsome. Pkt 20 cts.
Rose. Very large, rosy pink flowers. Pkt 20 cts.
Scarlet. Wonderfully big, intense red flowers. Pkt 20 cts.
Special Mixture. An unusually fine mixture, including some seed of all the pot-growing varieties we have scribed. Pkt 20 cts.

CALENDULA, or Pot Marigold. As we explained in last year's Catalogue, the word arigold, or "Marygold", as it was written in the days of Shakespeare, should no longer be associ- ed with Calendula, and we shall not continue it after this year. It is a very beautiful, satisfactory d easily grown plant, in any warm, loose soil. Sow the seed where the plants are to remain, or indoors, and transplant to outdoors if you wish. The buds develop quickly and the bloom continues all season, but should be cut regularly. In the South Calendula blooms outdoors virtually all the year around. Sow seed in the Summer or Autumn, pot the seedlings and bring them indoors, and you will have fine blooming plants during Winter. Height about 18 ins., flowers in shades of yellow.

CALLIRHOE PEDATA

Favourite. Light yellow flowers striped with white. An unusual combination. Pkt 5 cts; oz 25 cts.
Lemon Queen. Dwarf, very double, clear lemon-yellow. Pkt 5 cts; oz 25 cts.
Nankeen. Creamy yellow flushed apricot. Pkt 5 cts.
Orange King. Very large, double flowers, 3 ins. across, bright orangy red with dark eye. Pkt 5 cts.
Meteor. Double orange flowers broadly striped with white, center light. Pkt 5 cts.
Pongei fl. pleno. Double flowers generally in white but sometimes varying. Pkt 5 cts.
Prince Of Orange. The newest and dwarfest Calendula; flowers an intense, brilliant orange, very double and numerous. Pkt 5 cts; oz 25 cts
Mixed. Seed from all this and others. Pkt 5 cts; oz 25 cts; any six pkts 25 cts.

CALLIRHOE. Of very easy culture, in the garden, and so attractive and useful that they serve to be more generally grown in this country. We offer the two most desirable varieties:
Involucrata. Trailing Hollyhock. Poppy Mallow. Perennial. Hardy, shrubby plant, om 9 to 12 ins. in height, similar to our picture, but having more foliage, the handsome flowers

varying, in crimson-purple, cherry-red, and paler shades. Grows anywhere in the United States. Pkt 5 cts

Pedata Nana Compacta. A low growing, annual species of Callirhoe, which is cov ered with pretty flowers of reddish purple shades, as shown in our photograph. Pkt 5 cts.

CALLIOPSIS

Calico Flower. See Aristolochia.

California Blue Bell. See Whitlavia.

California Poppy. See Eschscholtzia.

CALLA LILY. Botanically known as Zantedeschia aethiopica. Usually the Calla Lily, the great white lily found in nearly everyone's window garden, is sold in the form as a dormant root, but it can also be grown from seed, planted indoors, in rich soil, the little plants kept well enriched and moist. Pkt 10 cts.

CALLIOPSIS. Annual, Handsome, showy, very beautiful and useful garden flower, that grows from 1 to 3 ft. in height, much branched, with few leaves and numberless flowers as shown in our illustration, on long, wiry stems, the flowers from ¾ to 1½ and even 2 ins. and more across, usually the rays golden and the center dark. Calliopsis is very easily grown from seed, in any garden soil, and is splendid for cutting, as buttonhole bouquets, by itself in a tall, slender vase, or in combination with other garden flowers. It is sometimes known as Blackeyed Susan, though not often enough to be so catalogued. We offer the choicest varieties.

Crimson King. Only 6 to 9 ins. in height, compact, the flowers rich, velvety crimson-garnet. Pkt 5 cts

Drummondii, Golden Wave. One to 2 ft. in height; the flowers extra large, nearly 3 ins. in diameter, golden yellow, each with a chestnut-brown center. Pkt 5 cts

The Garnet. The wonderful novelty we have been offering for two years, and one of the most satisfactory Calliopsis we know. The plant is from 1½ to 2 ft. in height, 2 to 3 ft. in diameter, as many as from 700 to 800 delightful crimson-scarlet flowers on a single plant. Pkt 8 cts

Golden King. Like Crimson King, but the flowers are glowing, golden yellow. Pkt 5 cts

Bicolor Nigra Speciosa. Two ft. high, the flowers a combination of red and maroon. Pkt 5 cts

Nana Compacta Bicolor. A very free flowering dwarf form of "Tinctoria". Pkt 5 cts

Nana Compacta Purpurea Stellata. A very beautiful, star-shaped flower in purplish-brown. Pkt 5 cts

Nana Radiata. The Tiger Star Calliopsis, the numerous flowers rich bronze in color, striped and mottled yellow. Pkt 5 cts

Nana Red Star. With numberless small, red, star-shaped flowers. Pkt 5 cts

Tinctoria. Two ft. tall, the large flowers yellow and black, sometimes described as yellow and maroon, with a deep, purplish base. Pkt 5 cts

Tom Thumb Beauty. Only 8 ins. in height, the many flowers intense, golden yellow, with crimson center. This is a very desirable variety for low borders and edgings. Pkt 5 cts; ⅛ oz 35 cts

Mixed Dwarf Varieties. From seed of all sorts and colors. Pkt 5 cts; oz 25 cts

Mixed Taller Varieties. Pkt 5 cts; oz 25 cts

Special Mixed, Tall and Dwarf. Seed of these and other sorts. Pkt 5 cts; oz 25 cts

CAMPANULA MEDIUM SINGLE

Calycanthema. See Campanula.

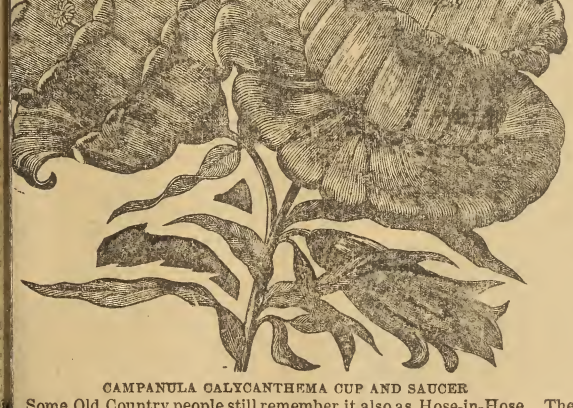
CALYCANTHUS Floridus. Sweet Shrub, Carolina Allspice. Also known as Strawberry Shrub. An old, favorite, decorative shrub, grown for the fragrance of its spicy-smelling, mahogany red flowers. The branches and leaves are also aromatic. Succeeds everywhere, is very ornamental all season, attaining a height of 10 ft. in the North and taller in the South, in sun or shade, on any soil, but best in rich, well drained soil. Easily started from seed sowed outdoors, in Spring or Fall. Pkt 5 cts

Campanula, or Canterbury Bell

One of the most attractive, popular, free flowering garden plants, of which there are more than specimens, better known probably by their various common names. In addition, they are more less intimately connected with many other plants catalogued by seedsmen. A great deal of atten- has been given to cultivating Campanula, l in the garden the tendency of this flower is become more robust in growth, less hairy, er, more branchy, and to produce flowers in ater numbers. While there are marked dif- ences botanically, for all practical purposes difference in height of the plant is the dis- guishing feature. They grow easily from d, in almost any soil and location, and are ticularly effective for massing among June oming flowers. They are fine in borders and rly all hardy. Start the seed early, under ss, covering very shallow, in boxes or pans, r the light, in a tempeaature of about 60 de- es, shaded at midday and during germination. not over water. Harden the young plants nts gradually, and, in the North, set them in nny situation; in the South give them half- de South of New York state a light cover- of leaves, straw or evergreen boughs will be icient, but farther North cover at least 3 ins. v seed of annual varieties outdoors, in April May, or start earlier indoors and transplant o the border in May. We classify the varie- as follows:

CAMPANULA MEDIUM DOUBLE

Campanula Medium—Canter- ry Bell. The popular, very beautiful, old- ioned variety found in nearly all perennial dens. It is a biennial, the seed to be sown he open border, but it can also be raised as an Annual by starting the seed indoors, setting the nts out in May, when they will bloom the first year, and still better the second. Sowings can be made in April or May, or later indoors, the plants set in a sheltered spot outdoors, protected ough the Winter and set in their permanent quarters the following Spring to bloom promptly and ndly. For handsomest plants, and most beautiful flowers, provide rich soil, and set the plants 2 ft. apart. Plants may be potted in the Fall to bloom extra early in the Spring. Plants in bloom have been potted and taken into the house, where they have continued to bloom into y Winter. The form of plant and flower is shown in our illustration. We offer colors separate- s follows:



CAMPANULA CALYCANTHEMA CUP AND SAUCER

Single Flowering Campanula Medium

Blue	Dark Lilac
Light Lilac	Rose
White	Rosy Carmine
Purple	Striped
Mixed	

Double Flowering Campanula Medium

The illustration shows the difference in the form of the flower.

Blue	Lilac
Purple	Pink
Rose	Rosy Carmine
Striped	White
Mixed	

Your choice, single or double, 5 cts a pkt; any 6 pkts 25 cts; ¼ oz single 15 cts; ¼ oz double 45 cts.

Calycanthema. Cup-and-Saucer. This is also a species of Campanula Medium, but the shape of the flower is different, very aptly expressed by its common name, Cup-and-Saucer, and clearly shown in the illustra- . Some Old Country people still remember it also as Hose-in-Hose. The plant is generally larger n stronger than "Medium", and it certainly is one of the most popular and handsome varieties. offer seed in the following colors:

Blue Rosy Carmine Deep Lilac Light Lilac Pink Striped White Mixed

Price, 10 cts per packet; any three pkts 25 cts; ¼ oz 35 cts.

The Seeds on this Page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices given

Carpatica. Low growing, branching variety, only 9 to 18 ins. in height, perennial, the flowers very large, often 1½ ins. across, and more open than those of Campanula Medium. It is a very desirable variety, attractive, blooms all Summer, in two colors only,

Deep Blue White Mixed Pkt 5 cts; 6 pkts 25 cts; ¼ oz 45 cts.

Fragilis. Very dwarf, perennial form, 4 to 6 ins rather trailing in character, the flowers 1½ ins. wide, in loose clusters, pale, purplish blue in color, with white center. The best variety for hanging baskets, window and veranda boxes, and for covering large stones in the rockery. Pkt 10 cts.

Macrostyla. An annual Campanula. 1 to 2 ft. in height, with stout branches, the leaves small, flowers on strong, little branches, 2 to 2½ ins. broad, very open, light purple outside and a darker shade of purple inside, marked with violet. Sometimes self-sown seed will remain in the ground a year before germinating. Pkt 5 cts.

Persicifolia. Perennial. 2 to 3 ft. tall, the branches erect, the leaves often 3 ins. long and the flowers an 1½ in length and 2 ins. broad. This is one of the very finest of the perennial Campanula. We offer the following colors;

Blue White Mixed Double White Double Sky-Blue Double Mixed

The Double White is especially nice for cutting. Your choice. Pkt 5 cts.

Pyramidalis. Chimney Campanula and Chimney Bellflower. The tallest species of Campanula, growing 4 to 5 ft., perennial, the flowers very numerous, in tall spikes, blooming in August, in the following colors:

Blue White Mixed

Dwarf Pyramidalis. An especially desirable height for pot growing, the flowers larger and of better

CAMPANULA PERSICIFOLIA

substance, excessively floriferous, but of coun it lacks the distinctive, erect Pyramidalis hab

Price, your choice, tall or dwarf, please s which you wish, Pkt 5 cts; any 6 pkts 25 ct ½ oz 40 cts.

Speculum. Venus Looking Gla Only 9 ins. high. Similar in growth and ch racter to the other varieties, excepting that t flower flares open widely at the top, the caly tube forming the handle to the "mirror". these colors:

Blue White Mixed

Speculum Procumbens. A droo ing, or bending, form of Speculum Campanu that is different from all others, and well wor while. Set the plants 1 ft. apart.

Blue Lilac White Mixed

Your choice, in either variety, pkt 5 ct any 6 pkts 25 cts.

Turnibata. Perennial. Dwarf, co pact form of Campanula Carpatica, the flowe more bell-shaped, often 2 ins. across, rather i clined to trail. In 2 colors only,

Blue White Mixed Pkt 5 c

CANARY BIRD VINE

Other Desirable Varieties

Mirabilis. Biennial, or Short-Liv Perennial. Foot or more in height, forming broad, dense cone, the flowers so numero that the foliage is almost hidden. Very bea tiful and desirable plant in pale blue. Pkt 20

Pyraversi. A new and very strikin Campanula, pyramidal in growth, the ste about 3 ft. in height, the flowers large and ope lavender-blue in color, with indigo center, bor

ly. I am sure you will enjoy this fine flower. Pkt 10 cts.

Double Violet King. Our photograph is not so very clear, and, therefore, does not do ice to this splendid, new flower. The plant is from 2 to 2½ ft. in height, covered with the lovely, nctly double, deep violet flowers. Pkt 10 cts.

Complete Special Mixture. A better mixture than offered usually, because we have included in little seed of all varieties that we offer. Pkt 5 cts.

mpion. See Silene.

NARY-BIRD NE. Annual climber. ws rapidly and is very ty, quickly covering a h or trellis with neat foli- and odd, little Canary- ow flowers in great num-, giving the impression of nary bird with its wings nded. Sow seed in the ng, in garden or indoors Pkt 5 cts; ½ oz 15 cts.

A BED OF CANDYTUFT

NDYTUFT. Iberis. vely, sweet-smelling, old- ioned garden and potting t that every one knows, s and enjoys. Indeed could not very well spare lytuft from our gardens, ows so easily, from seeds at any time, indoors or but preferably in the ng, in rows 6 to 8 ins. t, where the plants are to in, thinned to 4 ins. apart in the row. Any soil will do, where they can have plenty of light and We advise that you sow a little seed again in the Autumn, giving the plants a little protection n the sun, and they will be much larger, blooming from May till July. Spring sown seed flowers n July till September, but you can have continuous bloom by sowing a little seed every two ks. Seed can be started early in the house to have plants to set outdoors as soon as the weather nits. Do not crowd Candytuft too much; give it a chance. Setting in rich soil will give you prisingly delightful results. When in bloom keep well watered. Candytuft is used a great deal cut-flower, and in bouquets. It is also nice in pots, for the house. The newer, Hyacinth-flow- l strain of Empress is very popular. We offer some new kinds this year, and always try to ar- ge the descriptions in alphabetical order.

Dwarf Hybrids. Very dwarf, especially nice for low edgings and borders, forming beau- tufts of flowers. We supply seed in the following colors separately:

Crimson Lilac Flesh-Pink Brick Rose Rose Purple White Mixed Pkt 5 cts; 6 pkts 25 cts.

Giant Hyacinth-Flowered White. Very much improved strain of Empress lytuft, that furnishes the very largest, purest white flowers. The plant is slightly over a foot ight, bearing 5 to 6 wonderful, pyramidal spikes of bloom, in appearance like a Dutch Hya- h. Give it plenty of space, at least 9 ins. all round, and keep the faded flowers picked off. Pkt 5 cts; ½ oz 30 cts.

CARDIOSPERMUM

Little Prince. A very low growing plant, but having an extra large truss of bloom. Pkt 5 cts.

Nana. A dwarf form of Giant Hyacinth-Flowered White, with enormously large flowers. Pkt 5 cts; ½ oz 30 cts.

Tom Thumb. Carefully selected seed so as to produce extra dwarf plants, with beautiful, large flowers. This is one of the prize varieties, and most desirable dwarf sorts. Pkt 5 cts; ½ oz 30 cts.

Odorata. The old-fashioned kind, with intensely sweet scented flowers. Pkt 5 cts; 6 pkts 25 cts.

Umbellata. The variety commonly used by those who wish Candytuft in other colors than white. It is upright in growth, from 6 to 15 ins. in height, the flowers carried at the end of thin stems. The colors are said to be more intense if the soil is not overly rich. Your choice, as follows:

Rose-Cardinal	Dunettii-Dark	Crimson-Purple	Carmine-Rose
Lilac-Purple	Light Rose	White	Mixed

Price, 5 cts per Pkt; any 6 pkts 25 cts.

Special Mixture. Of all the Annual Candytufts, Pkt 5 cts; any 6 pkts 25 cts; ½ oz 25 cts.

Iberis Gibraltarica. Perennial. A hardy form of Candytuft, about a foot in height, but iently spreads out. A very useful and pretty little plant, with lilac-colored flowers. Pkt 5 cts.

Iberis Gibraltarica Dwarf. Similar, but the plants are more dwarf and the flowers in color. Pkt 5 cts.

Jucunda. A Perennial variety, with charming rose colored flowers. Pkt 5 cts.

Sempervirens. A Perennial Candytuft, with snowy white flowers. Pkt 5 cts.

Mixed Perennial Sorts. Pkt 5 cts.

Any six Pkts, Annual or Perennial, 25 cts.

RDOISPERMUM Halicacabum. Baloon-Vine. Heart-Seed. Heart-Pea. Another interesting climber, a perennial, that grows rapidly, the Baloon-like seed vessels always an ction, particularly to the children. In America it is treated as an Annual. Pkt 5 cts

Grow New Varieties of Cannas From Seed

The Canna combines decorative and floral effects to an extent unequalled by any other lawn growing plant. It is customary to set out roots in the Spring, but it is also interesting to experiment with seeds sown late in the Winter, in shallow boxes or pots, set where they can have some heat at the bottom. Before planting file a little bit off one end of the seed, or soak it until it becomes soft, because the shell is very hard. Transplant the little seedlings to other boxes or pots, 3 or 4 in apart, to be set out in the garden when the weather is warm and settled. For a mass effect Cannas are very desirable, set one foot apart each way, pick the flowers as soon as they wilt to prevent seed pods forming and to lengthen the period of bloom. Last year we offered simply mixed seed but it proved so popular that we are adding separate varieties this year, as follows:

CANNAS FROM SEED

Dark Leaved Sorts. Special mixture for those who prefer bronze and other dark shades. Pkt 5 cts.

Emperor William. Flowers brilliant scarlet. Pkt 5 cts.

Madame Crozy. Scarlet flowers, with golden yellow edges. Pkt 5 cts.

President Carnot. Flowers red, with wide yellow border. Pkt 5 cts.

Queen Charlotte. Orange-scarlet suffused with carmine and having a wide band of gold around the edges. Pkt 5 cts.

Variegated. The leaves variegated. Pkt 5 cts.

Special Mixture. Seed of all the different varieties. Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts; any six 5 ct pkts 25 cts; oz 30 cts.

Canterbury Bell. See Campanula.

Cape Forget-Me-Not. See Anchusa.

Cape Marigold. See Dimorphotheca.

CARDINAL CLIMBER. Cypress Vine. Indian Pink. A slender vine, attaining a height of from 10 to 20 ft., or more, the foliage fern-like, interspersed with clusters of large, fiery cardinal flowers, from Mid-Summer until frost, each individual flower about 1¼ ins. across. It likes rich soil in a sunny situation. Soak or notch the seed before planting to hasten germination. This is one of our most beautiful, annual climbers, and it is very popular. Pkt 5 cts.

Cardinal Flower. See Lobelia.

CARDUUS. Thistle. A spiney-leaved, annual Thistle, ornamental in both foliage and flowers

or edgings, borders and rock garden. Sow seed outdoors, Spring or Fall. The best variety is:

Benedictus. The Holly Thistle. Two feet tall; the leaves broad; flowers tubular, and purple in color. Pkt 5 cts.

Mixed. Several varieties in purple and white. Pkt 5 cts.

CARICA Papaya. Pappaw. Many people enjoy Pawpaws, and the tree can be easily grown from seed, sown early in Spring in a protected bed and transplanted as soon as big enough. It grows rapidly, sometimes reaching 20 ft., the leaves as much as 2 ft. across, the fruits varying from 2 ins. to as much as a foot in length; from 20 to 50 of them on a tree. Of late years Pawpaws have become quite a common table fruit; the flesh is usually salmon, or pinkish in color, and very nice when one becomes used to the peculiar flavor, which is something like a muskmelon. The tree is treated like an annual in the Tropics, but up North, if protected thoroughly through the Winter, it will bear fruit the second season. Try it. Pkt 5 cts.

AMERICAN CARNATIONS

CARNATIONS

Here is another case where I can save some space, because everyone knows the Carnation as well as I do; many of you perhaps considerably better. It is a half-hardy Perennial, one of the most dependable, useful, and lovely flowers of the garden, in a great variety of colors, and exquisitely fragrant. The Carnation is one of the flowers to which a great deal of attention has been given by expert growers, who have so greatly improved it in every way that today it bears little real resemblance to its ancestors. As a rule the plants run about 2 ft. in height, branch well, and produce their flowers on long, strong, wiry stems, just made for cutting. The old English name is Gilly-flower, and few flowers have been popular so long as the Carnation, for more than 2000 years. So great have been these improvements that there are varieties today, grown indoors, that measure 4½ ins. across, on stalks more than 4 ft. in length.

Sow seed indoors, or out, as you wish, if indoors you have a longer season. Be careful to plant even the smallest seedlings, as the frailest plants frequently make the largest, finest blooms. Carnations are easy to grow, but should have rich soil for thriftiest plants and largest, most perfect flowers. Make the rows 16 ins. apart wider if cultivated by horse, and the plants 8 ins. in the rows, and cultivate shallow once a week, and after every rain. Top the plants back constantly to make them bushy, and in the house give them plenty of fresh air and keep them cool. It is quite a job to arrange the varieties properly, but we believe we have succeeded to be most easily understood by others than commercial growers. In each case we have selected the best of each variety.

American Carnations. An unusually fine strain of large flowering varieties, on extra long stems, particularly fine for pot blooming, indoors, and they have an extra long season of bloom. Pkt 10 cts; 3 pkts 25 cts.

Chaubaud's Earliest Flowering. Ever Blooming, French Strain. A quick flowering species, in many beautiful colors. Start the seed indoors, in March or April, and flowers will appear in from five to six months—some florists say in four months. These are the choicest of the "Chaubauds":

Comtesse de Paris. Pure Yellow.
Jeanne Dionis. Earliest blooming; snowy white.
McKinley, or Firefly Scarlet.
Madame Chaubaud. The same species, but the ground color is yellow, unusual and in great demand. The seed is very special.
Nero. Deep Crimson.
Rose Queen. Delightful pink.
Mixed. All the colors.
Price, Pkt 5 cts; any six for 25 cts. Pkt 25 cts.

Grenadin—Dwarf Compact. Especially nice for borders, because they are dwarf in

growth, of delightful colors, three-fourths of the flowers coming double. Useful for cutting. In the following assortment:

Dark Shades — Light Shades
Scarlet — White
Mixed.

Pkt 5 cts; any 5 pkts 25 cts.

Carnation Marguerite. The Annual Carnations so frequently spoken of as Marguerites are among the best known, largest flowering, longest stemed sorts grown in greenhouses, as cut-flowers. Most of the flowers are double and exquisitely fragrant. But the Marguerites are also grown successfully outdoors, and from seed sown in the early Spring they will bloom in Midsummer. With protection, a little leaves, coarse straw or evergreen branches, the plants will winter over, becoming perennials, and blooming splendidly the second year. We venture to say that more Carnation Marguerites are used as cut-flowers, bouquets, and decorative purposes than any other flower, not excepting the Rose. We offer seed in the following colors:

Pink — Dark Red
Fiery Scarlet — Striped White
Yellow — Mixed

Pkt 5 cts, any six pkts 25 cts.

Riviera Market. The perpetual blooming, or Tree Carnation, including seed of the finest

CARNATION MARGUERITE

strains of Nice and Guillaud, of quick growth, at least 80 per cent of the flowers double, in all the Carnation colors, including

Scarlet — White — Mixed

Pkt 10 cts; 3 pkts 25 cts.

Double Hardy Border Carnations. An invaluable species for outdoors, giving lots of flowers the Spring after sowing. They require little care, the plants medium tall, many of the flowers very double, and all wonderfully colored, as follows:

Light Shades Mixed — Red Shades
Rose Colors — White Shades
Yellow Ground Varieties
Mixed All colors

Pkt 5 cts; any 6 pkts 25 cts.

Prague. Dwarf in growth, 2 weeks later in blooming than "Vienna", a high percentage of the flowers double. A new and very delightful Hardy Border species. Pkt 5 cts.

Dwarf Vienna. A superb class of Carnation for the garden, dwarf in growth, very early flowering, the flowers extra large and double. Colors are:

White. Pure Snowy White, Pkt 5 cts.
Salmon. Various shades. A charming novelty. Pkt 10 cts.
Rose. Rich, glowing pink. Pkt 10 cts.
Violet. New, very interesting color. Pkt 10 cts.
Mixed. Pkt 5 cts.

Special Mixture, of all the Carnations catalogued. Pkt 5 cts; any six pkts 25 cts.

Carolina Allspice. See Calycanthus and Dianthus.

Castor Oil Bean. See Ricinus.

CARNATION HARDY GARDEN

The Seeds on this Page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices given

itchfly. See Silene.

thedral Bell. See Cobaea Scandens.

Celosia, or Cockscomb

A very old-fashioned flower, popular and grown every garden 40 or 50 years ago, and now com- back to favor in great strides, because it is olly unlike all other garden annuals, and has n so markedly improved during the past few rs, the great, crimson heads, or combs, almost believably large in size. Celosia grows easily, m seed started indoors, the plants set out in the den during the first half of May, in a light, rich l—it must be rich if you want the very large oms, with plenty of moisture. Spray the flow- frequently as a protection against red spider, ich is their one real enemy. We offer the various, st desirable varieties as follows:

CELOSIA PLUMOSA THOMPSONII MAGNIFICA

Improved Plume Producing Celosia

The plants vary in height, up to 3 ft., and are eedingly graceful and decidedly decorative, each ring wonderful plumes of bloom as shown in picture.

Thompsonii Magnifica Alba. The est, most improved feathered form of Celosia, bloom like a great, erect plume. In this case color is white, rather unusual but preferred by e growers. Pkt 5 cts; ¼ oz 25 cts.

Crimson. The same grand variety, but the me is rich crimson. This is the color usually sen. Pkt 5 cts; ¼ oz 25 cts.

Coccinea. Also the same with plume in e of a scarlet. Pkt 5 cts.

Jaune d'Or. The great, golden yellow me makes this the second most popular Thomp- ii variety. Pkt 5 cts.

Purpurea. A color in which we have never re offered the Thompsonii improved, a lovely purple. Pkt 5 cts.

Tall Mixed. Seed from all the Thompsonii tall growing sorts. Pkt 5 cts; ¼ oz 25 cts.

Thompsonii Nana. The same plume bearing plant, but the plant itself is dwarf in wth. Very pretty and useful. Mixed colors. Pkt 5 cts.

Cristata, or Cockscomb

The sort that produces its flowers in form of a large, solid comb, like a rooster's comb, some hem wider than the plant itself. Photograph shows one particular form that is very hand- e, though perhaps not quite so nearly like a genuine comb as most of them, which are longer.

CELOSIA CRISTATA: COCKSCOMB

Atropurpurea. The comb is in the darkest, deepest, purplish red. Pkt 5 cts.

Blood-Red. Remember, all the Cristata sorts of Celosia are dwarf in growth, but bear enormous combs of bloom. This particular color is very much called for. Pkt 5 cts.

Cardinal. The same, but the red is of a little different shade. Pkt 5 cts.

Empress. The color generally selected, bright, rich crimson. Pkt 5 cts.

Glasgow Prize, or President Thiers. An old favorite, on account of its deep, crimson color rather than its size. Pkt 5 cts.

Pride of Castle Gould. A very particular strain, the plant from 2 to 3 ft. in height, the flower heads very large and quite like ostrich plumes, in mixed colors, shades of red, orange and yellow. Pkt 10 cts.

Rose. Very attractive, because the Cockscomb is in a bright shade of rose, instead of dark Pkt 5 cts.

Crimson Exhibition. The very finest strain of dwarf Cockscomb, the seed carefu hand-picked only from flowers that produced the largest, simply immensely wide, perfect hea of bloom. Those who want the largest, most showy, and positively the best, will not hesitate pay the extra price for this seed. The flower that sells best in market. Pkt 15 c

Yellow. Same as "Empress", but yellow in color. Pkt 5 c

Mixed Dwart Cristata. All the colors. Pkt 5 cts; 6 pkts 25 c

Special Mixture. Including seed of the tall and dwarf sorts in all colors. Pkt 5 cts; ½ oz 25 c

Chinese Wool Flower--Celosia Childsii

An entirely different form of Celosia, bearing the name of an American seedsman who was fo ofintroducing novelties, but who has lately gone to his rest. The marked difference is in the flow head, which, as you can see in the photograph, is a wonderful, woolly ball. The seed we offer produced by the leading grower of flower seeds in America, in California, and Chinese W Flower is one of the specialties on which he prides himself, as the best strain in all creation, a

CELOSIA CHILDSII—CHINESE WOOL FLOWER

we believe it. The plants are from 2½ to 3 ft. in height, considerably branched, and at the end each branch is the silky, wobbly flower. Somewhat smaller flowers are also produced on lit side branches. They make splendid cut flowers, and can also be cut and dried and they will tain their gorgeous color for weeks. The "Wool Flower" is easy to grow, from seed, and y can get an earlier start by sowing seed in the house and setting the plants outdoors when t weather is right. They will bloom profusely during the Summer and Fall, until destroyed by t frost. If you have never grown Chinese Wool Flower, be sure to try it this year. We offer se in the following colors:

Crimson. We notice some seedsmen catalogue this flower as scarlet, but it certainly crimson. Pkt 5 c

Pink. Rather light tint. Pkt 5 c

Dark Pink. New shade, quite dark, and particularly attractive in this flower. Pkt 10 c

White. New, and very lovely, as you can easily imagine, and unlike any other flower. Pkt 1

Yellow. Also one of the newer shades and very desirable. The seed is expensive and must ask for it a little higher price. Pkt 15 c

Mixed. Chiefly crimson and pink, but we have added a little seed of dark pink, white a yellow to the mixture. Pkt 5 cts; an extra large pkt 10 c

CENTAUREA

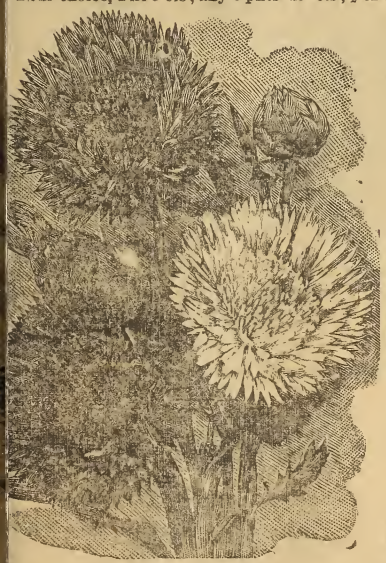
There are more than 500 species of the ntaurea family, found originally in Europe, ia and North Africa, 3 or 4 in South Amer-, and one on our own continent. There are nual and Perennial varieties, known under ny common names, and very useful for ding, bouquets, and pot blooming. They all very easily grown, quick and faithful flowering, from seed started in the house, outdoors, in Spring. The Perennial forms particularly desirable for hardy borders.

Centaurea Cineraria—Candidissima. Perennial. Dusty Miller. Plant t. tall, erect and branching, the entire plant ving a white, hairy surface, from which it ives its common name, "Dusty Miller". It ased a great deal as an ornamental foliage ding plant, and as such is very attractive. nen so used it is frequently not allowed to om. But the flowers are also very pretty, rple in color. Pkt 5 cts.

Centaurea Cyanus. This is the pular, annual form of Centaurea, that has a g string of quickly recognized, common nes, as follows: Bachelor's Button, Blue-ttle, Bluet, Cornflower, French Pink, and gged Sailor. The plant is slender in growth, n 1 to 2 ft. in height, something like a Car-ion, with flowers on long, wiry stems. is is one of the enjoyable,old-fashioned flow-, that everyone knows. It blooms all Sum-r and until frost, and comes up next year m seed, the plant sows itself. We offer it the following colors:

Deep Blue
Sky-Blue (Emperor William)
Brick-Red **Pure White**

Your choice, Pkt 5 cts; any 6 pkts 25 cts; ½ oz of any separate color, 25 cts; oz mixed, 25 cts.



CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS

CENTAUREA CYANUS—BACHELOR'S BUTTON, etc.

White & Blue **Mixed**

Cyanus Imperialis. Sweet Sultan. Taller strain of Centaurea Cyanus, the plants 3 to 4 ft. in height, flowers much larger, like Carnations, but twice as big, 2 to 4 ins. in diameter, on long stems, fine for cutting and will keep fresh 10 days after cutting. They are in bloom from July until frost, very fragrant, and in the following colors:

Dark Lilac **Light Lilac**
Dark Purple **Light Purple**
Bright Rose **Dark Rose**
Rose with White Center
White **White Shaded Rose**
Mixed. Your choice, Pkt 5 cts; any six pkts 25 cts; ¼ oz any colo 30 cts; ½ oz mixed 40 cts.

Cyanus Double Dwarf. Desirable for a low border or edging; the flowers semi-double and very pretty, in the following colors:
Dark Blue **Sky-Blue** **Lovely Pink**
Dark Purple **Rich Rose**
Pure White **Mixed**

Any Pkt 5 cts; 6 pkts 25 cts; ¼ oz, any sort, 25 cts.

Centaurea Montana. Perennial. Large Flowering Cornflower. Mountain Bluet. Usually a foot high, never more than 20 ins. A well known and popular form, on account of its large flowers, in

Blue **White** **Mixed**

Pkt 5 cts each; 6 pkts 25 cts.

Nana Compacta Victoria. A very dwarf, close growing variety, with blue flowers. Pkt 5 cts.

Centaurea Odorata. Annual. Two feet in height, erect and branching; the flowers y fragrant, and borne in abundance, in varieties as follows:

Light Blue. Very often better known as Sweet Sultan. Pkt 5 cts

Chameleon. A charming combination of yellow and pink, on extra long stems, sweetl fragrant. Pkt 10 cts

White Marjorie. A rather old-fashioned flower much improved, the flowers large, pur white and highly perfumed. One of the prettiest Sweet Sultans. Pkt 5 cts

Ruthenica. A hardy Perennial form, 3 ft. tall, erect, the flower rays pale yellow an about ¾ of an inch in length. Pkt 5 cts

Scabiosa. Also Perennial, but different from all others in that the flower is a rich, dar red. Pkt 5 cts

Suaveolens. Pure yellow, annual flowering Centaurea, or Sweet Sultan, especially fin sort for cutting. Pkt 5 cts

Gymnocarpa. Dusty Miller. Perennial. 1½ to 2 ft. in height, the plant, leaves and all covered with velvety, white hairs known to botanists as pubescence; the flowers are in three colors

Purple **Rose** **Violet** **Mixed**

Pkt 5 cts each; any 6 pkts 25 cts

Special Mixed. Seed from Centaurea of all heights, descriptions and colors.

Pkt 5 cts; oz 40 cts

TYPICAL ANNUAL GARDEN CHRYSANTHEMUM

CENTRANTHUS The Spurred Flower. Ar nual and Perennia Found quite generally i old-fashioned garden We describe the thre best varieties.

Angustifolius Perennial. 2 ft. higl usually branched, th flowers clear rose colo and fragrant. Pkt 5 ct

Marcrosiphon Albus. Annual, 1 to ft. in height, with large flowers, pure white in co or. Grows very easil and is quite interestin and useful, particularl for rockeries, borders, an lawn vases. Pkt 5 ct

Ruber. Red Va lerian. Jupiter's Beard Compact, bushy perennia plant, 1 to 3 ft. in heigh covered with attractiv flowers all Summer, run ning from deep crimso to pale red, fragrant an good for cutting. This a very handsome flowe that ought to be grow much more than it is. Pkt 5 cts

Mixed. All sort and colors. Pkt 5 ct

Chamomile. Se Anthemis.

CHELONE. Turtl Head. Perennial. A n tive American Perennia around 2 to 3 ft. in height, related to Pentstemon. It prefers half-shaded places, rather swampy but grows easily, and succeeds in the border with a mulch of old manure in the growing season, or 5 ins. deep. These are the best sorts:

Barbatus. Tall, erect, branching sort, with long, open, narrow clusters of flowers, ligh pink and flesh color to carmine. A good Perennial. Pkt 5 cts

Coccinea. The same variety, the flowers more on the scarlet order. Pkt 5 cts

Mixed. Seed of these and other colors. Pkt 5 cts

Chimney Bellflower. See Campanula.
China Aster. See Aster.
Chinese Bellflower. See Platycodon.
Chinese Lantern Plant. See Physalis.
Chinese Pink. See Dianthus.
Chinese Primrose. See Primula.
Chinese Woolflower. See Celosia.
Christmas Rose. See Heleborus.

Chrysanthemums From Seed

Of course it does not mean anything, but if any one of you had to write a catalogue of flower you would find that the names of about one half of those grown from seed begin with the letter C It is also interesting that several of the most numerous families are included in the C's. Chrysan themum is not by any means one of the least numerically, although we have tried to confine ou listings to the distinctive and choicest sorts. Chrysanthemum is a Greek word, and not Japanese

many have thought, and it means "gold-ower", as the characteristic color is yel-The Annual varieties make splendid lays of bloom where soft, delicate effects ot especially desired, and the hardy va-es are always welcome, flowering in the Autumn and Fall. They are both easily n, from seed sown in the open ground, arted in the house if you wish them earlier, lants transplanted where they will have ty of sun.

nnual Flowering Sorts

These are the commonest and most bril-ly colored Annual Chrysanthemums, 2 to all, in the following varieties:

Carinatum Chrysanthemums. uently spoken of as the "Summer Chry-emums", the rays being typically white, variations such as we described. Several known varieties come under this head-so we will tell you about them as we go t.

Burridgeanum Hybrids. Named the man who introduced and improved variety, distinguished by having a ring of n the rays, the flowers 2 ins. across, very ing and handsome, in different colors but aving the red ring. Pkt 5 cts.

Coronarium. We catalogue quite a ber of the Coronarium species, which grow ft. in height, the lovely flowers generally g lemon-colored, or nearly white rays, July until September, the rays reflexed overlapping to such an extent, and so tiful that they are catalogued as double. id in old gardens and effectively used for

CHRYSANTHEMUM—CHINESE AND JAPANESE SHOW VARIETIES

bedding and pot culture. Your choice, as follows:

Double Golden	Double White
Single White	Single Yellow
Sulphur-Yellow	Mixed

The same splendid variety, but the plants much more dwarf in growth, in these colors:

Golden Queen	Primrose Queen
White Pearl	Mixed

All Coronarium Chrysanthemums, 5 cts per Pkt; any 6 pkts 25 cts; ½ oz 20 cts.

Coronarium Tom Thumb. Still more dwarf in growth, not more than 15 ins. in height, absolutely covered with the beautiful double flowers. A splendid variety for bedding and pot culture. In two sorts:

Golden Gem. Magnificent, glistening yellow. Pkt 5 cts; ½ oz 20 cts.

Primrose Gem. Bright and flashy. Pkt 5 cts; ½ oz 20 cts.

Frutescens. Marguerite, Paris Daisy. For growing in pots, indoors, in the North. From 1 ft. to more in height, the flowers not overly large, with glistening white rays, never pure yellow or golden, but always white or, not deeper than lemon-color. This is the popular, florists' Marguerite, and can be had in bloom all the year around, but is grown to flower particularly in Winter. It is very handsome, and useful, not only in pots, but for cutting. Pkt 5 cts.

Radiatum. Erfurt Star. The flowers are wheel-shaped, the petals quilled after the fashion of the Japanese varieties. White. Pkt 5 cts.

Radiatum Golden Wheel. The same, but yellow in color. Pkt 5 cts.

POMPON CHRYSANTHEMUM

Inidorum Bridal Robe. A very beautiful, compact growing variety, with fine f age and extra double, pure white flowers, excellent for cutting. Pkt 5

Segetum Chrysanthemum. Corn Marigold. An annual species, from 1 to 1½ ft height, the rays wider at the outer edge and attractively notched, typically golden yellow usua from June to August. This is one of the very best of the Annual Chrysanthemums. In the lowing varieties:

Eastern Star. True golden-yellow, with quite a dark disk. Pkt 5

Evening Star, or Helios. A genuine sunflower-yellow, the eye a slightly dee tone of the same color. Pkt 5

Morning Star. Petals canary-yellow, with a halo of darker yellow, the center still de er yellow. Wonderfully pretty. Pkt 5

CINERARIA HYBRIDS

Star Mixture. Of all Segetum Star varieties. Pkt 5 cts; any 6 pkts 25 c

Double Mixed Hybrids. A very select mixture of varieties and colors, from amo the double flowering sorts more particularly. Pkt 5 c

Special Mixture. Of all the Annual-Flowering Chrysanthemums. Pkt 5 cts; ½ oz 1

Tri-Color—Chameleon. A combination of brown and yellow, varying somewhat the different flowers, but always of this same, general character. Pkt 5 c

Tri-Color Fringed Hybrids. Flowers are in various colors, charmingly frille double. Pkt 5 c

Golden Feather. A golden leaved species of Burridgeanum, with its distinctive ri of red. Pkt 5 c

John Bright. Having bright, golden rays; very pretty. Pkt 5 c

The Sultan. Bright crimson. Pkt 5 c

Perennial Chrysanthemums

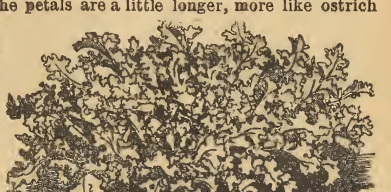
With the perennials are included thegreat, lovely, florists' Chrysanthemums, that are so w known in the Fall of the year as cut-flowers.

Chinese Show Varieties. There is very little difference, recognizable only by a killed commercial grower, or a fancier, between the Chinese and Japanese Show Chrysanthemums. They are both highly developed, big heads of bloom, graceful, feathery, curved and incurved, brought to the highest perfection for sale as cut-flowers, around Thanksgiving Day. If anything, the Chinese varieties are a little more compact. We offer the seed in mixed colors. Pkt 10 cts.

Japanese Show Hybrids. Perhaps the petals are a little longer, more like ostrich feathers, and the flowers more open, and, therefore, larger than the Chinese sorts. Pkt 10 cts.

Both the Chinese and Japanese varieties are hardy outdoors, blooming in Autumn and Fall, until Frost. While the flowers will be large and handsome outdoors, the great, perfect blooms are produced inside.

Indicum Pompon Varieties. The picture shows the form of the flower better than any word description. They are perennial, and in variety of colors. Presumably the show Chrysanthemums have been developed from the Indicum Pompon strain. Mixed, Pkt 5 cts.



CINERARIA DIAMOND

New Early Flowering. Double and single flowering, perennial varieties, which flower earlier in the Fall than the others we have described. The blooms coming double. In various colors, at least three-quarters of Mixed, Pkt 5 cts.

Hardy Mixed. Seeds from these and many other varieties. Pkt 5 cts; 6 pkts 25 cts.

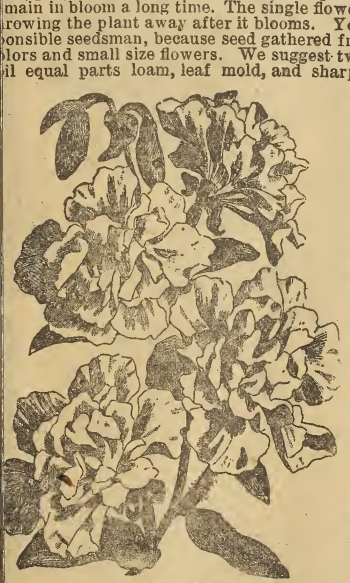
Alaska Daisy, Shasta Daisy, Leucanthemum, Pyrethrum, are members of the Chrysanthemum family which are described elsewhere in this Catalogue. Please refer to index for page numbers.

Chrysanthemum Maximum. See Leucanthemum.

Cigar Plant. See Cuphea.

Cineraria From Seed

Exclusively for pot growing and one of the showiest window plants, the brilliantly colored flowers overtopping the foliage as shown in our illustration. The colors run particularly to blue, pink, purple, red and yellow. They are quite easily raised from seed, requiring little heat, and remain in bloom a long time. The single flowering sorts are best, and should be treated as annuals, throwing the plant away after it blooms. You should buy new, fresh seed each season from a responsible seedsman, because seed gathered from your own plants returns immediately to inferior colors and small size flowers. We suggest two successive sowings, in pans or shallow boxes, the first equal parts loam, leaf mold, and sharp sand, worked up very fine and pressed down even. Scatter the seed on the surface thinly and cover an eighth of inch with the sand. Provide thorough drainage; water gently, and place in a cool, shady spot. If frame is set on sifted coal ashes, at the north side of a wall or building, when the weather is right, it will do very well, and the seed will germinate in a week to ten days. When the plants are large enough to handle, transplant them into little pots, and repot as required, never letting the plants become pot-bound, and keep them growing rapidly. For the last potting the soil should be three parts fibrous loam and one part sheep manure. Take the plants indoors October 1st, and as soon as the flower buds begin to appear water with clear liquid, cow or sheep manure. Seed sown in Spring should give you splendid flowering plants in Fall or early Winter, and seed sown the middle of August and September will furnish elegant later Winter blooming plants. We offer the very choicest assortment, as follows:



DOUBLE CLARKIA

Gigantea Blue. An especially choice, giant flowering variety, with an immense head of very dark blue flowers, with white markings. Pkt 25 cts.

Gigantea Red. The same flower and size, the colors red and white. Pkt 25 cts.

Special Hybrids. Selected from the stocks of the Worlds most famous growers of Cineraria, not only for the great size of the flower heads, but also on account of the very large individual flowers, and their especially fine colors, as follows:

Royal Blue Sky-Blue Lustrous Red
Pure White Mixed Your choice, Pkt 15 cts; any 2 pkts 25 cts.

Fin de Siecle. Beautiful old-rose. This is also one of the Hybrids we have just described, but the seed costs us almost twice as much, largely on account of its exclusive color, and we must, therefore, ask a higher price. Pkt 25 cts

Incarnata. Flesh-color. What we have said of Fin de Siecle applies equally to Incarnata. Pkt 25 cts.

Kermesina. Belongs to the same group, rich crimson in color, but not quite so scarce o expensive. Pkt 20 cts

Matador. A very deep, coppery scarlet. We made a mistake in last year's Catalogu selling seed of Matador at 15 cts a Pkt, when it was intended to be 35 cts, as it is the highest priced scarcest seed of all the Cineraries, but it is one of the most magnificent. Pkt 30 cts.

Nana. A semi-dwarf plant, but with very large flowers, in choicest colors. Mixed, Pkt 15 cts.

Stelata. The petals of the flowers of this variety are attractively waved and twisted, in star form. For this year we are offering an improved, large flowering strain. Pkt 15 cts.

Striata. The flowers not quite so large but, are attractively striped in various colors at least, 60 per cent. coming truly striped. A very interesting and pretty species, and we can offer the seed at a lower price. Pkt 10 cts.

Mixed. A very good mixture, of course mostly similar flowering sorts, but with a little seed of the larger, special kinds. Pkt 10 cts.

Plenissima. The single flowering Cinerarias are preferable and handsomer, as I believe I have explained, and yet many people like and grow the double sorts, and for their sakes we include this mixture of the finest double flowers, in many rich and attractive colors, a large percentage of the flowers coming really double from the seed. Pkt 15 cts.

Cineraria Maritima Diamond. Perennial. Garden variety of Cineraria, treated in this country as an annual, and planted in beds and edgings on account of its showy, wooly, silvery white foliage. Sometimes commonly known as Dusty Miller. Pkt 5 cts.

CLEMATIS VITICELLA

CLARKIA. Hardy American annual of easy cultivation, that thrives in a warm, light soil, equally well in full sun or partial shade, useful for low mass beds, edgings, and for vases and baskets. It is a flower that should appeal considerably more than it does to Americans, not only for its beauty and usefulness, but also because it is a native of this country, named after Captain William Clark, the first American to explore its wild home, in the Rocky Mountains of the Northwest. There are several worthy species as follows:

Elegans. Varying from 1 to 6 ft. in height, erect, and usually with few or no branches. This is one of the most common, bright and showy of our annuals, fine for cutting, and we offer it under the following names, every flower splendidly double:

Apple Blossom. New. Whitish pink; delightful.

Chamois Queen. Rather a new color, delicate, pale chamois.

Double Lilac. A color in which we have not previously been able to offer Clarkia, and it certainly is very handsome.

Orange King. Bright, orange-scarlet; unusually effective as a cut-flower.

Purple King. Of a pretty, light purple shade, making an artistic and popular bouquet.
Purple Prince. New. A more perfectly double strain of this grand, rich, purple flower.
Queen Mary. One of the brightest and best; double, carmine-rose.
Rosy Morn. A glowing rose-pink; still one of the newer and finest double flowers.
Salmon Queen. Double; a very fetching salmon-pink shade.
Double White. Our friends will be delighted with the newly offered double white rkia, which is a very fine flower and most useful.
Mixed Singles. A very nice mixture of single flowering Clarkias, all very pretty.
Mixed Doubles. Including seed of the newer sorts.
Special Elegans Mixture. Both singles and doubles.
Your choice of all Clarkia Elegans, Pkt 5 cts; any 6 pkts 25 cts.

Clarkia Pulchella. Only a foot to 18 ins. in height, quite branchy, often tufted and urf, and therefore particularly desirable for bedding, and low borders and edgings. All double ers excepting where otherwise stated.
Crimson. Selected stock, large flowers, and intense color.
Marginata. A fully petaled species, having white edges, and usually a crimson body; ble.
Flesh-Colored. Double flowers in pinkish red.
Pulcherrima. Broad, carmine, or magenta-red petals.
Purple. Particularly showy and desirable in the double form in which we offer it.
White. Pure, snowy white.
Pulchella Mixture. Of these and other colors.
All, Pkt 5 cts; any 6 pkts 25 cts.
Pulchella Tom Thumb. The dwarfest form of Clarkia, particularly useful for low ings, in three colors only; rather a new form and quite a welcome addition.
Crimson Purple White Mixed Pkt 5 cts; six pkts 25 cts.
Special Mixture. Of all the varieties of Clarkia, in many colors. Pkt 5 cts.

Clematis From Seed

Hardy, climbing vine, more or less woody, with resting foliage and very beautiful flowers, one he most attractive vines for covering walls, ar-, balconies and trellises, forming a perfect sun le for the veranda, summer house, etc. Clematis asily grown from seed, and, in this way, many varieties are obtained. Start seed in the house set plants outdoors as soon as they are large igh to handle and the weather is right. For st results give your plants rich soil, preferably light, loamy nature, in which a little lime has n mixed; provide good drainage, and keep the rich by adding manure at least once a year If soil is dry and hot use cow manure, while if it heavy clay add leaf mold. Before heavy frosts ch the plants with half-rotted manure and you have stronger plants and larger flowers the season. In a dry season you will find it worth e to spray your plants now and again with r water. There are about 150 varieties, of which offer you the handsomest and most dependable.

Coccinea. Variety from Texas that is ly prized on account of its beautiful flowers, h are pitcher-shaped and nodding in character, carmine, or scarlet in color. Climbs about 6 ft. Pkt 5 cts.

Crispa. 3 to 4 ft. in height, with showy, bell-ed flowers, about ½ in. long, the points of the les recurved, and purple in color varying to ish, from June until September. Some seedsmen catalogue this variety as producing creamy te flowers; others name it Crispa Pitcheri. Pkt 5 cts.

Davidiana. Stout, woody vine, about 4 ft. high, the flowers bright blue, sometimes des-ed as light violet, fragrant, 6 to 15 blossoms clustered in a head, but sometimes singly. This very fine variety. Pkt 5 cts.

Flammula. Slender but very vigorous species, attaining a length of 10 to 15 ft., with dark n leaves that remain fresh until Midwinter, and numerous, quite fragrant flowers, rather small, te in color, from August until October. This is a very handsome vine but must be planted in sun. Pkt 5 cts.

Hendersonii. Similar to Flammula, excepting that its growth is 8 to 10 ft., the flowers k blue, spreading open, the petals reflexed at the tips. Very hardy. Pkt 5 cts.

Jackmanii. Hybrids. One of the oldest and first introduced Clematis, belonging to the s known as Lanugonisa. It climbs 5 or 6 ft., and bears, in the Summer, erect flowers, some of n even as much as 6 ins. across when the flat, overlapping petals are extended. In color the ers are lavender, or bluish-gray, the center of the stamens pale, reddish brown. Jackmanii ne of the most beautiful and popular garden Clematis, and in fact it is to this lovely variety the garden Clematis owe their world-wide popularity. While we have given the original kmanii color, among the Hydrids, seed of which we offer, will be found many pleasing vari-ns. Pkt 5 cts.

Paniculata. A vigorous, hardy climber, and by far the most commonly grown of the -blooming, garden Clematis. We do not know of any handsomer sunshade for a veranda, for

example. The foliage is pretty, very dense, and then, in September, it is a mass of bloom fr the ground to the very top, pretty pure white, star-like flowers that are among the most high and delightfully perfumed of all flowers, scenting the air for more than a hundred yards arou with a most pleasing odor. Prune the vine back severely every Winter, and it needs no furth attention whatsoever. Pkt 5 c

Verticillaris. A trailing, or sometimes climbing species, 8 to 10 ft., the flowers blue purple, nodding at first, 2 to 4 ins. broad when fully expanded, of very interesting texture, fro May to June. Hardy even in the extreme North. White flowered specimens sometimes appear. Pkt 5 cts.

Vitalba. Traveler's Joy. The most vigorous in growth, 20 to 30 ft., the leaves 2½ to 3 ins. in length, and the flowers numerous, dull white in color, about 3 ins. across, in loose clusters, having a faint odor like almonds, from July until September. On account of the long, feathery appearance of the seeds it is also known as "Old Man's Beard". Pkt 5 cts.

Mixed. Made up from seed of all sorts. Pkt 5 cts.

Any 6 Pkts Clematis, 25 cts.

CLINTONIA

CLEOME. Spider Plant. An odd looking but interesting, tropical appearing plant, valued because of its spider-like growth, shown in the illustration. The flowers are long, purplish and rose color. It succeeds in sandy soil and in the sun, and can be used in tall borders, growing 3 to 4 ft. in height, easily propagated from seed started in house or outdoors in Spring. Pkt 5 cts.

CLINTONIA Pulchella. Annual. A useful, little, low-growing, herb-like plant, varying from 2 to 10 ins. in height, used sometimes as an edging in gardens, but more generally in pots and baskets, where it assumes trailing character, the branches drooping down daintily over the sides of the pots; somewhat li Lobelia, but the flowers deep blue, the center of the lower lip yellow, with a white border a marked with violet and yellow in the throat. Blooms May to June. Pkt 5 c

Clivorum. See Senecio.

Cloud Plant. See Agrostis and Gypsophila.

Clove Pinks. See Hardy Pinks.

COBAEA SCANDENS. Cup-and-Saucer Vine. Cathedral-Bell. Shrubby, ornamental climb better known as Cup-and-Saucer Vine. It a tains a height of 10 to 20 ft., and as pret bell-shaped flowers 1 to 1½ ins. across. It easily propagated from seed, which should placed edge down, in moist earth, where will germinate quickly and grow rapidl Treat as an annual, sowing seed each seaso because, though a perennial, it will not Wi ter except in the farther South. After seed sown do not water until the plant is up, u less the ground becomes extremely dry. Gro indoors, or outside in a warm situation in t North. In the following colors:

COBAEA SCANDENS

Blue. Almost a light violet, or gree ish purple. Pkt 5 cts; ¼ oz 25 c

White. Flowers sometimes double. Pkt 5 cts; ¼ oz 25 c

Macrostemma. The same in natur but the flowers are decidedly green, with vi let. Pkt 5 c

Mixed. All sorts and colors. Pkt 5 cts; ¼ oz 25 c

Cockscomb. See Celosia.

COIX LACHRYMAE. Job's Tears Tall, broad leaved, branched, ornament grass, 2 to 4 ft. high, the "tears", or beads, in. long, and white to lead color. Showy. Pkt 5 cts

Golden. Variety of Coix having pretty yellow striped foliage. Pkt 5 cts

COLEUS. Foliage Plant. There are s many beautiful varieties among the Cole that it would be an impossibility to describ them. Fortunately it is not necessary to d so, as every one is familiar with it, and n foliage plant is so widely used for bedding or makes a larger and lovelier pot plant in the house through the Winter. Pkt 5 cts

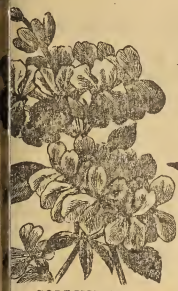
Mixed. The usual markings.

Special Mixture. Seed gathered particularly from the large leaved sorts of superbly

iegated foliage. Pkt 10 cts.

Macrophyllus Nanus. Dwarf variety ch called for, the seed of which is considerably er and more expensive. Pkt 10 cts.

LLINSIA. Hardy Annual and Potting nt. Free flowering and of the easiest culture, stly native American, closely related to Chelone Pentstemon, flowering in Mid-Summer, in a le range of colors. Seed can be planted also in Fall, outdoors, in well drained soil, for plants et out earlier the next season if you wish them. the plants are potted in the Fall, and brought o the house, they will bloom richly early in the owing Spring. We offer several varieties as ows:



COLLINSIA

Bicolor. The flowers are typically purple and white, but as there are 5 or 6 other well marked variations, we offer them separately on the next line. Bicolor, as described, Pkt 5 cts.

Blue Flesh-Color Lilac Red White Mixed

Candidissima. Hairy, white variety.

Multicolor. Unique arrangement of white, lilac and violet.

All Collinsia, Pkt 5 cts; any 6 pkts 25 cts.

Columbine. See Aquilegia.

Compass Plant. See Silphium.

COLEUS—FOLIAGE PLANT

MMELINA. Day Flower. Of very easy culture, succeeding in any light, rich soil. The varieties we offer differ quite a little, and we, therefore, describe them separately.

Sellowiana. It is hardy at Lapark and southward, the flowers about ½ in. across, of a lovely, rich cobalt-blue, a few in a cluster, attractively arranged around the stalk. Pkt 10 cts.

CONVOLVULUS—MORNING GLORY

See Next Page.

COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA

Coelestis Tuberos
10 to 18 ins. in height. Tuber rooted variety of Commelina t must be treated as an annual, ti sheltered, warm situation in North, and half-hardy in the Sou or grown indoors. The flow are also sky-blue, and in Europ is a favorite border plant. T tubers, in outdoor planting, sho be lifted in Autumn and stored dry sand for the Winter. Pkt 5c

Cone Flower. See Ru beckia.

Confederate Rose. See biscus.

Convolvulus---Ipomoea---

Morning Glory

The most familiar, widely known a popular, flowering vine, and the easiest grow, accommodating itself to any soil, any part of the country, growing quick soon covering anything given it to clir over or hide, and so bright and cheery w its innumerable open, brilliantly color flowers. There have been great impro ments in Convolvulus in late years, and we gi our friends full benefit of the largest flow and latest colors. Sow the seed in the op ground as soon as soil is warm and weath settled.

Tall Double Flowering Convolvulus

Very special species in which about per cent. of the flowers come double, the re of them either semi-double, or large, han some, single flowers. Indeed they are grand flowers, and we recommend this se for your planting.

Pkt 10 cts; 3 pkts 25 c

Tall Growing, Climbing Morning Glories

Dark Blue	Light Blue	Carmine	Lilac
Dark Purple	Bright Red	Rose	White
Rose Striped			

Aureus Superbus. Grand yellow flower.

Madame Ann. White, red and white striped.

Mixed. Especially good mixture of these and oth shades and colors among tall Morning Glories.

Your choice, Pkt 5 cts; any 6 pkts 25 cts. Mixed, oz 15 ct

Mauritanicus. Variety particularly for rock-wo and hanging baskets, the flowers pale blue. Pkt 5 ct

Dwarf, or Bush Growing Morning Glories

Rather a newer and a very useful and delightful sort, pr ducing the same big, pretty flowers as the climbers, but on 1 to 1½ ft. in height, fitting in nicely where the taller sorts wou make too much vine. It is also a fine flowering plant for se shore and mountain cottages, giving flowers quickly and ju when you need them. We offer the Dwarfs in the followi colors:

Crimson-Violet	Rose	Striped	White

Tricolor. Especially fine and very dwarf, bush var ety, only 6 to 12 ins. in height, azure-blue, with yellow throt margined white. When at full growth it spreads around fr 3 ft., blooming continuously all Summer, the flowers remain ing open all day long during pleasant weather. We have d scribed the typical color, but there are pretty variations, an therefore we list them separately, as follows:

Azure-Blue	Dark Blue	Rosy Pink	Violet
Brown-Violet	Striped	White	Mixed

Grandiflorus Unicaulis. Fine, deep purple-blue

Mixed. Splendid mixture of all the dwarf growing bush Morning Glories.

All dwarf sorts, Pkt 5 cts; any 6 pkts 25c. Mixed, 15c per oz

al Bell. See Heuchera.

allitta. See Antigonon.

al-Tree. See Erythrina.

REOPSIS. Perennial. One of the most attractive, useful, showy blooming plants our Eastern States have given to the world of flower lovers. It is of the easiest culture, from seed in any garden soil, requiring little and blooming freely. In catalogues nber of varieties of Coreopsis are described as Calliopsis, and Cos- Dahlias, Leptosyne, etc., are related e Coreopsis. We describe the most ul varieties, as follows:

MAMMOTH GRANDIFLORA FLOWERING COSMOS

Grandiflora. Shown in our il- ation, the plants from 1 to 2 ft. in t, with plenty of leaves, the flowers ½ ins. broad, golden yellow in color, ng, wiry stems. While yellow is ypical color there are variations, , purplish, striped, with dark disks, ly brown or yellow. Some flowers even very much larger than 2½ ins., is is the most improved form.
Pkt 5 cts.

Lanceolata. Also a perennial, little different from "Grandiflora", ting in a botanical way, chiefly con- ng the leaves. Color yellow.
Pkt 5 cts; 6 pkts 25 cts, postpaid.

nflower. See Centaurea.

nflower Aster. See Stokesia.

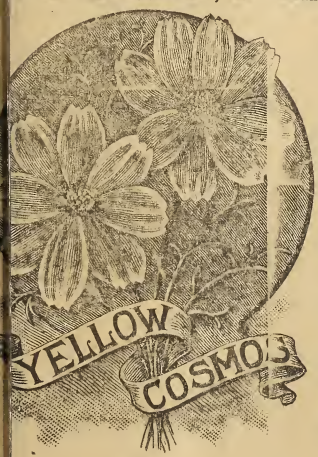
n Marigold. See Chrysanthemum.

n Poppy. See Rhoeas.

RONILLA VARIA. Crown Vetch. Hardy, trailing, or straggling plant, used for work or herbaceous borders. From 1 to 2 ft. in length, the white and reddish flowers ½ in. in dense umbels, from June to October. Pkt 5 cts.

Giant Flowering Cosmos

The word Cosmos is Greek, and it means a beautiful thing, which truly describes Cosmos. To my mind there is nothing just exactly like Cosmos. Perhaps there are flowers possessing the same wax-like appearance, but I do not remember them. Another thing that appeals to me about Cosmos is that the flowers stand right up in their magnificent brilliancy at a time of year when nearly everything else is dried up. And even when it begins to get real cold the Cosmos is still there to carry your thoughts back to the Autumn that is passing quickly away. The Cosmos is an American flower, differing really only in its seeds from Bidens, or Dahlia. There are, of course, other differences, but they are of no particular interest when describing Cosmos. It was only in 1895 that improvements began to take place in Cosmos, but a great deal has been accomplished, and today the flowers are simply marvelous in size and color, as we shall describe farther down. Sow the seed in the open ground, after danger of frost has passed, and thin the plants to about 15 ins. apart. If you prefer it you may start seed indoors and set the plants out in May. When they have grown a foot high, if you wish, pinch the tops out to encourage bushy growth that will stand up better in the wind and produce more flowers. Almost any soil is satisfactory; it should not be too rich, and if sandy so much the better. In the East we advise starting seed indoors on account of the early Fall frosts. Cosmos should have some protection against the wind, to be set along a fence, or something of that character, to prevent stems being broken off.



KLONDYKE

Earliest Flowering, or Mid-Summer Giant Cosmos

If seed is started in the house, so that you have plants to set out in May, or just as soon as the weather is settled, this strain of Cosmos should be in bloom by the end of July, or sometimes in July as 60 days. In addition to being the earliest Cosmos, the flowers are immensely large, running up to 3½, 4 and even more ins. in diameter. We can supply the following colors separately;

Crimson Purple Rose White Mixed

Pkt 5 cts each; any 6 pkts 25 cts; ¼ oz of Mixed 25 c

Giant Blush Queen. New variety recently, large flowered and early; of a delight blush flaked with rosy-lilac. Pkt 10 cts; 3 pkts 25 c

Mammoth Autumn Flowering Varieties of Cosmos

Very tall growing and giant flowering, used a great deal for cutting. Our illustrations, in neither of them, were not made recently, and, therefore, do not convey a fair idea of the size of the present day Giant Flowering varieties. We have been disappointed in getting good photographs. In these colors:

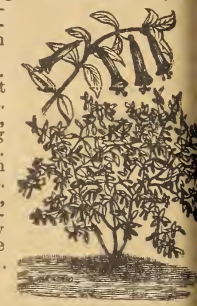
Crimson Pink White Mixed. Pkt 5c; 6 pkts 25c; ¼ oz Mixed 25c.

New Giant Hybrids. The latest, most improved, largest and earliest flowering species, in a splendid mixture of colors. Pkt 10 cts.

Giant Pink Lady Lenox. Flowers 6 to 8 ins. in diameter, and of the loveliest shell-pink. Very fine variety, the petals overlapping and of such a grand color for a Cosmos. Pkt 5 cts.

Lady Lenox-White. The only difference is the color, which is pure white. Pkt 5 cts.

Klondyke; The Yellow Cosmos. Deep, golden yellow, almost orange, 2½ to 3½ ins. in diameter. We suggest starting this variety indoors and transplanting to pots or boxes, so that the roots may be confined and become, to an extent, pot-bound, in order to bring the flowers early, before danger of frost. Pkt 5 cts; 6 pkts 25 cts.



CUPHEA PLATYCENTR

Double Flowering Cosmos

Recently introduced, and not grown so very much as yet in this country although quite a favorite across the ocean. The flowers are very handsome, with cen like an Aster or Chrysanthemum, but surrounded by a row of flat, broad petals, really as tho a giant flowering, single Cosmos was supporting the double flower. We are confident you wil pleased with the results from a packet of this seed, which we can supply in the following col Crimson Queen Pink Beauty White Beauty Mixed Pkt 15 cts; 2 pkts 25

Special Mixture. Seeds of all sorts and colors, including the double sorts. Pkt 5 cts; 6 pkts 25 cts; ½ oz 35

Cotton Rose. See Hibiscus.

Cowslip. See Primula Acaulis.

Crispa Mallow. See Mallow.

Cow Parsnip. See Heracleum.

Crimson Bell. See Heuchera.

Crown Vetch. See Coronilla.

Cup-and-Saucer. See Campanula Cobea Scandens.

Cup Flower. See Niereinbergia.

CUPHEA. Pot Plant. There are over varieties, bnt we catalogue the three that most interesting and useful. They are gr easily from seed treated as Annuals, and very attractive and entitled to be grown more tensively.

Mineata. Of shrubby growth, erect with few branches, the flowers long, narrow, tubes. Pkt 5

Mineata Alba. The same, but flo are white. Pkt 5

Platycentra. Also known as Ig Cigar Plant is the common name. It is a interesting and pretty pot plant, a little over in height, with lots of branches covered flowers, as shown in our illustration, the t scarlet, with a little ring around the end in w presenting the appearance of a lighted c One of the healthiest and showiest pot plants it can also be used as a border plant where not too cold outdoors. Pkt 10

Mixed. All varieties. Pkt 5

CYCLAMEN

Cyclamen From Seed

Grand house plant, in a wide range of br colors. On account of its somewhat tropical pearance many people have an idea that the clamen is hard to grow, and needs a great dea care; they think such a magnificent flower c not possibly be produced without a lot of ex ence and fussing. As a matter of fact Cycla is easily grown, and, although usually purchased as a plant, can be grown readily from seed, s at any time you can get it. It germinates very slowly, often taking 2 months, first forming bulbs, corms, before the leaves start. It grows best in the cooler Autumn weather, and must

naded in the Summer. As soon as 2 leaves develop transplant around the outer edge of 4 or 5 in pts, until each plant is large enough to have a 3-inch pot to itself. Keep them cool, but give them lenty of light. Tufty loam, with 1-5 to 1-4 well rotted cow manure and a little sand if the soil is eavy, make the best soil, and the pots must be well rained. The flowers are borne in a great, massy ead, overtopping the attractive foliage, on individ- al stems 6 to 7 ins. in height, and are of the most onderful, frosty-looking texture. The Persicum, r Persian, varieties are very fine and we offer a ood mixture of colors at Pkt 10 cts.

CYPERUS, OR UMBRELLA PLANT

Giant Flowering Persicum Cyclamen

Special strain in which the individual flowers are xtra large and unusually handsome, with a great any more of them to a plant. They are the exhi- ition plants that are so showy in florists' windows, nd that are sold at fancy prices. It is impossible picture a more beautiful Winter blooming plant, nd few, if any, keep in flower for so long a time. he following varieties give you all the distinct nd most attractive colors:

Crimson King. Dark blood-red.
Emperor William. Carmine-red.
Erica. Bright rose. **Light Lilac.**
Loreley. Deep lilac.
Margaret. White, with lilac eye.
Peach Blossom.
Pearl von Zehlendorf. Salmon-pink.
Salmonea Fimbriatum. Pink, with fringed petals.
Salmonea Occulatum. Salmon-pink, with white eye.
Victoria Perfecta. Large, fringed, white flowers, with red margins and eyes; handsome.
Universum. Splendid mixture of the Giant Flowering Persicum Cyclamen.

Your choice of the above varieties, pkt 20 cts; any 3 pkts 50 cts.

Papilio: the Butterfly Cyclamen. The petals are broad across the top, their edges ightly curved, or waved, carried on long stems, putting one in mind of a gaudy butterfly in flight. his season we can offer seed of this famous Papilio varieties in the following colors:

Light Pink Dark Red Dark Rose White White and Red Mixed Pkt 20 cts each.

Giant Rococo. A species in which the petals are extra fringed, or scalloped, as the name dicates. An unusually attractive form, just as easy to grow as any other variety, but that creates sensation wherever seen in bloom. We offer it in the following:

NGLE, DOUBLE AND CACTUS DAHLIA FROM SEED

See Next Page

Anemoniflorum. The newest and most perfect of the Rococo strain, the flowers borne erect, like great cups, on extra strong stalks, the margins of the petals exquisitely frilled, the colors varying from dark red to white, with an extra long season of bloom. This is still a great novelty among Cyclamen, and the seed is scarce and very costly. Pkt 45 cts.

Album Occulatum. White with a red eye. Pkt 25 cts.

Dark Rose. Deep, rich, rosy pink. Pkt 25 cts.

Roseum Occulatum. Pink, with a white eye. Pkt 25 cts.

Lilac. An unusual color among Cyclamens. Pkt 25 cts.

Mixed. Seed of all the Rococo shades. Pkt 25 cts.

Cymbalaria. See Linaria.

CYNOGLOSSUM. Tall growing plant, about 2 ft. in height, branched and bearing showy blue and white flowers. Good for screens and beds. Pkt 10 cts.

CYPERUS. Umbrella Plant, or Palm. Everyone will recognize this easily grown, Palm-like, aquatic plant from the picture and its common name. We can give no better description. Fine to grow in a bowl of water on pebbles, or with a little sand or soil at the bottom, and one of the best for aquariums. It will grow easily from seed, quickly forming a graceful clump 20 ins. in height. Many people prefer it for table and house decorations because of its healthiness. Pkt 5 cts.

Dwarf Cyperus. Dwarf, compact growing variety, preferred for decorative purposes

where the taller sorts are a little too high. Pkt 5 cts.

Variagated Leaved. The same plant with leaves striped green and white, sometimes entirely white, Pkt 5 cts.

Cypress. See Kochia. **Cypress Vine.** See Ipomoea Quamoclit.

CYTISUS Laburnum. Two to 4 ft. tall, erect, the leaves something like clover, the flowers in yellow, in long spikes, in June and July. Pkt 5 cts.

Have You Tried Growing Dahlias From Seed?

The particular interest in growing Dahlias from seed is the idea of getting new varieties, because it is impossible to know in advance positively what forms and colors you will get. You are just as apt, as any one else, to hit a variety that will cause a sensation and bring a big price, as Patrick O'Mara did. My recollection is that a florist paid $1,000 for it. Start the seed indoors, and grow in pots until the weather is sufficiently settled for blooming outdoors; or seed can be sown outdoors as late as the month of June. We offer seed carefully selected from the following varieties:

Cactus Flowering. The varieties with the strong, scattered, pointed petals, turned over generally at the ends. Pkt 10 cts.

Collarette. Single flowering sorts, with white, quilled and tufted centers. Pkt 10 cts.

Colossal. Enormous exhibition flowers, 8 to 9 ins. across, of wide petals, on long stalks. All colors. Pkt 10 cts.

DATURA CORNUCOPIA

Decorative. Very popular species, the petals loosely but evenly arranged to a double center. Very large. Pkt 10 cts.

Double Pæony Flowered. Seeds saved from immensely large, very double flowers, resembling Tree Pæonies in form. Pkt 10 cts.

Hornsveldt's Giant Hybrids. The finest selection from Holland, immensely large flowers, single and half-double, in a variety of colors, on long stalks, fine for cutting. Pkt 10 cts.

Peter Pan. Offered last year as a novelty. It is a tiny, little Dahlia, the plant starting to bloom when a foot tall and never exceeding 1½ to 2 ft., the flowers like Anemones in form, with tubular centers and outspread rays of flowerets in bright colors, carmine and buff, mauve and yellow, cream and yellow, purple and dark red, etc. And we have been delighted with it at Lapark. In fact it has been difficult for us to obtain sufficient seed. Pkt 10 cts.

Lilliput Mixed. Small flowered Pom Pon varieties in a very pretty mixture of colors. Pkt 10 cts.

Double Mixed. Seed from all double flowering sorts. Pkt 5 cts.

Single Mixed. Every kind of single flowers. Pkt 5 cts.

Striped Mixed. Seed saved from striped and spotted flowers of one kind and another. Pkt 5c.

Tom Thumb Mixed. Extra dwarf sorts, in splendid colors, fine for massed bedding. Pkt 5c.

Special Mixture. A liberal sized packet of seed of all sorts and colors, including Peter Pan. Pkt 10 cts; ¼ oz 35 cts.

Any six 5 ct, or any three 10 ct pkts, 25 cts.

Daisy. See Bellis, Leucanthemum, etc. **Dame's Violet.** See Sweet Rocket.

DATURA. Angle's Trumpet. Thorn Apple. Its huge, trumpet flowers are the reason for the popularity of Datura. They are annuals or perennials according to location, in the South and Southern California they are almost everblooming, and some varieties can be grown outdoors in the North for Summer flowering, the roots to be stored in the cellar for Winter, then set out the following Spring. The flowers have a pleasing odor. We off the most attractive and useful annual varieties for our customers.

Cornucopia. The most popular variety for growing in Northern gardens, the flowers simply grand when they develop 3 trumpets, one inside the other, as shown in our picture. Double and triple forms are likely to bloom sometimes in all Daturas. This is a species of Datura fastuosa, 4 to 5 ft. in height, the leaves 7 to 8 ins. in length and the flowers almost as long. Commonly known as "Horn of Plenty". Will bloom outdoors in the Summer, but the roots should be stored in the cellar through the Winter. Violet. Pkt 5 cts.

Fastuosa. The description of Cornucopia covers Fastuosa, except that the flowers are violet outside and whitish inside, the calyx purple. Very interesting and showy, and an excellent Summer blooming plant for outdoors in the North. Pkt 5 cts.

Fastuosa Alba. The same, but the flowers are almost white throughout. Pkt 5 cts.

Fastuosa Huberiana. Variety of Fastuosa which is thick and shrubby in growth, producing numerous flowers, long and broad, in many colors, yellowish, blue and red. Pkt 5 cts.

Humilis Flava. Also a garden variety that succeeds in the North, a species of Datura rantha. Double flowering sort, with broad, waved leaves, and drooping, tubular flowers, in ow. Pkt 5 cts.

Meteloides Wrightii. Perennial variety, wn as an annual in the North, with slender nches, smaller leaves, the flowers 4 to 8 ins. long, te in color suffused with violet, and very fra- nt. Pkt 5 cts.

Stramonium. Thorn Apple. Generally it 2 to 4 ft. in height, considerably branched, white flowers followed by prickly seed pods, ch, when dried, some of us old-fashioned folk for making ornaments. Pkt 5 cts.

Arboria Brugmansia. Angel's Trum- Entirely different from all other Datura, mak- a little tree-like shrub, something after the fash- of a Lilac, for growing as a pot plant indoors, a Rubber plant, but that can be also set in the len during the Summer, to be taken up again in Fall, and wintered in the cellar, for planting out n in the Spring. A very fine plant, and one of choicest Datura. In its native South it becomes rmanent, small, ornamental tree outdoors. The ers are white, with an agreeable musk-like odor. Pkt 10 cts.

Mixed. All sorts, Pkt 5 cts; any 6 pkts 25 cts.

y Flower. See Commelina.

y Lily. See Hemerocallis.

DELPHINIUM BELLADONNA CLIVEDEN BEAUTY

elphinium, or Hardy Larkspur

The Queen of the Perennial Garden

It seems strange that such a perfectly beautiful er, differing from practically all others in color habit, should be so little grown. Single speci- s, or at most half a dozen Hardy Larkspurs, are d in most perennial gardens, but there are thousands of gardens in which it is apparently a ger. Delphinium is also grown and thrives in any half-decent, garden soil, but the plants arger, more branched, and the flowers richer in color and more numerous, if the soil is deep, and sandy, exposed to the sun, and prepared down deep. Sow seed in either Spring or Fall, outdoors, or start indoors in March or even earlier. Transplant the seedlings, giving them plenty of room to expand and become sturdy before setting outdoors. If the start is early you should have bloom the first Autumn. Seed may also be sown late in the Spring or Summer, and kept well watered for early flowers the following season. It is advisable to transplant the perennial sorts every 2 or 3 years. By cutting out the flower stalks of the first flowers as soon as they fade, they will bloom again. The Formosum varieties are hardy and will winter without protection, but if you will give them a good covering of barnyard manure, when the ground begins to freeze up in the Fall, the results in the Spring will be very gratifying. Instead of removing the manure mulch in the Spring spade it in, and the addition of a little manure, on the surface near the plant, in Mid-Summer, helps to bring on the second crop of flowers in the Fall.

UBLE EMPEROR DELPHINIUM

Perennial Varieties

The Perennial Delphiniums are better and finer than the Annual sorts, and in the opinion of many gardeners are unequalled among Perennials in effect and beauty of foliage and flowers.

Everblooming Belladonna. Cliveden Beauty. The finest form of perennial, everblooming Delphinium is Belladonna and Cliveden Beauty, the most improved strain of Belladonna, the flowers are larger, and of an exquisite, soft, light blue color, borne in taller, statelier spikes more than 3 ft. in height. Pkt 10 cts.

Formosum. An exceptionally strong growing sort, 2 to 3 ft. high, an excellent variety for naturalizing on account of its perfect hardiness. Give it rich soil and it will be found one of the handsomest and most beautiful plants in the hardy flowering borders. We offer the seed in two shades of blue as follows:

oelestinum. Pillar of Beauty. **Blue.** Deep, brilliant blue, with white eye. Pkt 5 cts.

The lightest blue shade of Delphinium formosum. Pkt 5 cts.

Cardinale. Very beautiful, scarlet flowering Delphinium, grown in England a great d and seed of which has been promised to us repeatedly by both English and French growers, a little bit of the seed is more recently offered from California. We could not get any last y but I really believe we will have it this year. The plants are 3 to 5 ft. in height, with flowers July and August. It is so splendid we anxiously hope we shall be able to supply our friends t year. Pke 10

Elatum. Bee Larkspur. Blue flowers, with dark violet petals, June to August; the pl 2 to 6 feet in height, with narrow leaves. Pkt 5

Grandiflorum—Chinese Delphinium. Two to 3 ft. in height, rather slender growth, the flowers in Mid-Summer, in several colors as follows, with striking foliage that mains ornamental all Summer. The flower stalks are so tall and unusually handsome that plants are generally set well back in the hardy border, but they may also be massed in beds 2 or so apart, but if you have room set them 4 ft. apart for perfectly grand effects.

Porcelain Reddish Lilac White Mixed

Your choice, Pkt 5 cts; 6 pkts 25 cts; ¼ oz of Mixed 20 cts.

Large Flowering Hybrids, Excelsior Strain. In this packet is inclu always seed of the most promising, handsome, new and improved varieties that have sprung among the Perennial Delphiniums during the previous season. It is very fine seed for those w like a mixture of colors—of course the plants can be separated later on into colors. Pkt 10 cts; ⅛ oz 40 cts.

Rev. E. Lascelles. New. Very large, double flower, deep blue, with white center. A remarkably fine addition to the Hardy Larkspur family, that has received a great welcome. A highly satisfactory percentage of the flowers come truly double from seed. Pkt 15 cts.

Nudicaule. Desirable and popular, particularly in the East, because the flowers are bright orange-red and yellow, in April to July. Plant is from 1 to 1½ ft. in height, making a good bedding sort. Pkt 10 cts.

Zalil. Very beautiful variety, the large flowers, in long spikes, being a lovely, light yellow, from June until July. On account of its color we believe everyone who enjoys Delphinium should plant "Zalil". One to 2 ft. in height. After flowering the plants dry down, as if dead, but after a short rest grow up again. Pkt 5 cts.

Special Perennial Mixture. All sorts and colors. Pkt 5 cts; ¼ oz 25 cts.

SINGLE ANNUAL PINKS

ANNUAL DELPHINIUMS

Do not neglect to plant some of the Annual Larkspurs, as they are commonly called, because they make fine plants, and include some shades that are very pretty and useful, not only to look at in the garden, but as cut-flowers.

Blue Butterfly. Novelty, only 15 to 18 ins. in height, splendid for small beds, and as edging for taller Perennials. Bears many flowers, large in size and of an intense Gentian hue. Pkt 10 c

Blue Gem. Splendid, new, Annual variety, introduced by us last year as a novelty. T plant is less than a foot in height, more dwarf in growth than any other Delphinium; the flow large, in lengthy spikes, and of an intense, dark blue. "Blue Gem" makes an elegant pot-plant Pkt 15 cts; 2 pkts 25 c

Emperor. An improved form of Delphinium consolida, the plant 1 to 1½ ft. in heig with just a few spreading branches, the double flowers in loose panicles, from June to August. seed is sown in the Fall, which can be done in warmer locations than Lapark, the flowers will a pear by May of the next Spring. In the following colors:

Ageratum-Blue Lilac Rose-Pink Red Mauve-Rose
Striped Blue and White Striped Rose and Violet White

Pkt 5 cts; any 6 pkts 25 cts.

Dwarf Rocket. Fine mixture of dwarf growing, double Ranunculus-flowered var ties, running to blues, pinks, purples, violets and whites. Plant 18 ins. in height. Pkt 5 c

Tall Rocket. The same in color, etc., but tall in growth. Pkt 5 c

Special Mixture. Seed of all the annual sorts. Pkt 5 cts, any 6 pkts 25 c

Desmodium Penduliflorum. Tick Trefoil. Perennial. There are about 175 v rieties, but Penduliflorum is the only one we suggest your planting. It is quite an ornament plant, about 3 ft. in height, erect, with pretty foliage and rosy-purple flowers, in Autumn, droo ing in many long racemes. Popular in the South, but hardy as far north as New England,

igh it does not make a very large plant so far north. Deserves to be more freely grown for hardy border. Pkt 5 cts.

vil-In-The-Bush. See Nigella.

vil's Walking Stick. See Aralia.

Dianthus, Or Garden Pinks

Perhaps I have never told you, or rather those of you who do not already know it, that Dian- s is a Greek word, which means Jove's Flower. As Jove was one of the great, ancient gods, old Greeks must have esteemed the flower very highly to have associated it with their god. nthus, or Pink, needs little description, because the moment you look at the illustrations you know all about the flower. They are persistent bloomers, in wonderful colors and forms, and ery desirable for decorative purposes and cutting. They are used generally in borders and sed beds. Give them a warm soil where they will not become too wet at any time. It is par- larly necessary to keep Perennial, or Hardy Pinks, away from wet ground, especially in Winter. w protects them, but much ice kills them, ke the soil rich for st flowers. Start seed ors, or sow it outside n danger of frost is , in rows 12 to 18 ins. rt. When plants are 3 high thin to 8 ins. in . Protect over Winter they will bloom again second year. Seed of Perennial sorts may own in the garden in Fall, and needs no tection through the ter. Please read about nations, on page 201, hey are related. We ribe the most desirable eties, first the

gle, Large Flowering Annual Pinks

Flowers 2 to 3 ins. in neter, single, about 1 igh, each flower on a , wiry stalk, desirable cutting. Pkt 5 cts.

Chinese Pink. plant more or less ping in character at ase, the stems branch- the flowers on single is as a rule, the petals ed, or hairy towards base. Very charming ies, 10 to 16 ins. in ht, that should be planted 6 to 8 ins. apart. We offer this fine mixture, of the older forms of Chinese Pinks, and also named sorts. Mixed, Pkt 5 cts.

The newer, finest and most diversified in colors of the Chinese class is known as Heddewigii, I shall now give you a list of the finest named sorts among the Heddewigii Pinks, as follows:

Heddewigii Crimson Belle. The charmingly formed "Chinese" flower we have described, in the richest, velvety crimson. Pkt 5 cts.

Eastern Queen. Charmingly striped rose color. Pkt 5 cts.

Nobilis, or Royal Pinks. Species of Heddewigii Dianthus having particularly dark n foliage, in a splendid assortment of colors. Pkt 5 cts.

Little Gem. Also known as the "Bride". Rather dwarf, as shown in our illustration, e white, with crimson eye. In the picture you will note the saw-toothed edge of the petals, ch especially distinguishes the Heddewigii Pinks. Pkt 5 cts.

Queen of Holland. Extra large and attractive flower of good substance, white in color, splendid for cutting. Pkt 5 cts.

Heddewigii Single Mixed. Splendid mixture of all the Chinese Heddewigii Dian- s, in the colors we have described and others. Pkt 5 cts.

Heddewegii Laciniatus, or Fringed Dianthus. A form of the famous ese Pinks, in which the petals are slashed and cut attractively, adding quite a little, in the nation of many admirers of this flower, to its appearance and value. We offer it under the wing separate names:

Punctatus, or Princess Pinks. Grandly striped and blushed with many colors; a nct and showy class of Heddewigii Laciniatus Dianthus. Pkt 5 cts.

Salmon Queen. Delicate salmon-pink, changing to an intense, rich, deep rose, as the er matures. Pkt 5 cts.

Sanguineus. Deep crimson. Pkt 5
Vesuvius. One of the most brilliant of the fringed Pinks, an intense orange-scarlet. Pkt 5

Double, Large Flowering Annual Chinese Pinks

Of the same growth and form as the Single Flowering, already described, excepting that flowers are very double, as seen in our illustration, as follows,

Mixed Chinese Double. Seed of the variously colored, older forms of Chinese Pi Pkt 5

Archduke Francis Ferdinand. Flowers very double, in lilac, with a black z Unusual and choice. Pkt 10

Atropurpureus. Perfectly handsome flower, in deep blood-red. Pkt 5

Heddewigii Diadem Pinks. Noted for the particularly charming fringing of outer edges of the flowers, which is always nearly white, the body color of the flowers in tint crimson, lilac, purple, etc. Pkt 10

Fireball. Exceptionally free blooming variety, with extra double flowers, in a gr scarlet. Pkt 5

DOUBLE ANNUAL PINKS

Luteolus. Favorite, not because of its character, but its or, which is of a lovely, charm yellow. Pkt 5

Perfection. New. An combination of colors, pure wh with a maroon center. It is diffi to over estimate the rare beauty this new Pink. Pkt 25

Pink Beauty. Very ha some, pale pink, favorite flower cutting. Pkt 5

Purity. Very large flow intensely double, pure white, res bling a Clove Pink and excellent cutting. Pkt 5

Nobilis—Double Roy Pinks. Superbissimus. Sam the single Royal Pinks, of rob growth, the flowers superbly bea ful, in many shades. Pkt 5

Snowdrift. Like "Purit very double, handsomely fring and pure white. Our reason offering it is that some people pre the name "Snowdrift". Pkt 5

Heddewigii Doub Mixed. Seed of all those have described, and other colors. Pkt 5

Heddewigii Laciniatus. The following are Lacinia as well as Heddewigii, the diff ence is described under the sin flowering heading.

Lucifer. The double fo of this wonderful flower, fring slashed and cut in a most captiv ing manner; orange-scarlet in col Pkt 5

Malmaison. A very w derful, large, laciniated Fren flower; bright, glistening rose in color. Pkt 5

Mirabilis. Known, for some reason of their own, among botanists, as Japanese Pin The petals are very deeply lacinated, in a splendid assortment of colors. Pkt 5

Salmon Queen. In its particular shade of salmon-pink, deepening to rose, "Salm Queen" is an especially pretty flower. Pkt 5

Heddewiggii Laciniatus Double Mixed. Very choice assortment of the d ble, fringed flowers. Pkt 5

Caesius. Cheddar Pink. Only 12 ins. in height, used for rockwork, the flowers sho fragrant and rose colored. Pkt 5

Double Imperial Pinks. Strain of Chinese Pink that is of a strong growing hat tall, the flowers mostly double, and always very choice, in these fine colors:

Pink Red Rose White Mixed Pkt 5 cts ea

Rock Pinks. Hybrids of this popular species, in a beautiful mixture of colors, includ several new shades. Pkt 10

Special Mixture. Seed of all sorts and colors in double Dianthus. Pkt 5

Double and Single Mixture. Combination of all the double and single Ann Dianthus. Pkt 5

Any six 5 ct pkts, your choice, 25 cts.

Hardy Garden Pinks

Of the same appearance and character, but perennial, in a magnificent variety of color, gene

rfumed. Fine in beds and borders and good for cutting. They are variously known as Dian- Hardy Pinks, Picotees, Scotch Pinks, Hardy Carnations, Clove Pinks, Pheasant's Eye, Grass s, etc. Cultural directions are the same as for the annual varieties. We are offering you seed the necessary and desirable sorts.

Clove Pinks. The botanical name of Clove Picotee, and Grenadine, is Caryophyllus, and it les some of the very finest perennial, garden va- s. 1 to 3 ft. in height, the stem almost woody o hard, the flowers mostly a single one to a stem, the pictures we show, and very fragrant, with a ctly clove odor. We are pleased to offer this ar species, as follows:

Homer. Red; one of the handsomest, most de- tully scented and largest. It is not often any- new is offered in the way of pinks but we would ou to try this, it is so very nice. Pkt 10 cts.

Mrs. Sinkins. A Hybrid, white Clove Pink. beautiful Both Mrs. Sinkins and Homer are Great Britain, where the perennial Pinks are y thought of and to which a great deal of atten- s given. Both are fine for cutting. Pkt 10 cts.

Deltoides—Maiden Pink. 6 to 10 ins. in t, densely tufted; of a creeping character, the rs ½ to ¾ ins. in diameter, the petals toothed, in olors, and delightfully fragrant. This is one of rettiest varieties of borders Pinks, making perfect of foliage and producing its bright little flowers at profusion. There are only two colors, as follows:
eep red, with crimson eye. Pkt 5 cts.
White. Pkt 5 cts.

DICTAMNUS

Perpetual Flowering Harlequin. The guishing characteristic of this class of Hardy is their coloring, which is very unusual, streaked and spotted, in different colors, or, as Web- Dictionary will tell you, "fantastic in coloring". Pkt 5 cts.

Plumarius Hardy Pinks

The Plumarius Pinks include Common Grass, or Garden Pinks, Scotch Pinks, Pheasant's Eye Pink. They are 1 ft. in height, tufty, with long, curling leaves and medium sized flowers, in Spring and early Summer; very pretty on account of their fringed petals. A favorite species, used in old-fashioned gardens as beds and edgings. The flowers are double and highly perfumed. We list the following sorts separately:

French Double Perpetual Blooming. Selected strain of French grown, large flowering, Pinks. Pkt 10 cts.

Grass Pinks. All the colors mixed. Pkt 5 cts.

Pheasant's Eye Pinks. Choice mixture. Pkt 5 cts.

Double Picotee. The finest French and English grown seed, which is admittedly the best in the world, in a splendid variety of colors. One of he most widely grown of the Hardy Dianthus. Pkt 5 cts.

Scotch Pinks. Very charming class of Plumarius Dianthus, many aving eyes of harmonizing colors. Pkt 5 cts.

Plumarius Semperflorens. A strain that produces a far greater number of flowers per plant, many of them single, double, and semi-double. Pkt 5 cts.

Plumarius fl. pl. Double and semi-double; colors mixed. Pkt 5 cts.

Double Dwarf Pinks. Splendid mixture of Hardy Pinks that are most dwarf in growth, selected for low edgings. Pkt 5 cts.

Special Mixture. Choice assortment of seed gathered from all sorts of Hardy Pinks, single and double, in every color. Pkt 5 cts.

Any six 5 ct pkts of Hardy Pinks, 25 cts.

Dianthus Barbatus. See Sweet William.

DICTAMNUS. Fraxinella. Gas Plant. Burning Bush. Dittany. Hardy, perennial herb, woody at the base, upright, 3 ft., the flower very showy, in a sort of long spike; a strong, rather heavy and moderately rich soil is best, but it does equally well in partial shade, or full sun, and when once established drought does not affect them. Dictamnus, to our mind, is splendid in a large patch, in the border, or as isolated specimens on the lawn. Do not disturb the plants very often, as they improve with age, producing taller flower-stems as they grow older, that are fine for cutting, especially the white flowering variety. The easiest way to propagate Dictamnus is by seed, and when the seedlings are two years old they can be removed to their permanent situation, where they will bloom the following year. The foliage is like the leaf of an ash tree. In the following colors:

ALIS CAMPAN- A MONSTROSA

Lilac Red Rose White Mixed Any pkt 5 cts; any 6 pkts 25 cts.

Digitalis or Foxglove

One of the half-dozen or so distinguished, tall, old-fashioned favorites that every one kno and that no one is willing to miss from a garden. It is particularly appropriate and showy in hardy border, so sturdy in growth that it gives it a decidedly substantial character. At Lap we like it in a row, by itself, and when visitors call they go into raptures over the Foxgloves, ma of them never before having seen this glorious flower. While usually catalogued as a perennial, most Digitalis are self-sowing biennials. Our pictures are not so very good, because they really do not truly show the great size of the individual flowers, or "Witch's Fingers", as they used to be called. We catalogue the most desirable varieties:

DIGITALIS GLOXINOIDES

Canariensis. The Canary Yellow Foxglove. Very attractive variety, popular among those who know it, and overlooked by us in previous catalogues. It is 2 to 4 ft. in height, with large, long flowers in pure yellow. Pkt 10 cts.

Campanulata Monstrosa. Monstrous flowering strain of Purpurea, or the Common Foxglove, the plant around 3 ft. in height, the flowers phenomenally and unexpectedly large, the upper flowers combined into a large bell-shaped bloom, as shown in our illustration. In splendid colors. Pkt 10 cts.

Purpurea. The Common Foxglove. Two to 4 ft. in height, the foliage somewhat downy, becoming smaller toward the top of the clump, after the manner shown in our picture of "Lutea". The flowers are more than 2 ins. in length, with wide-open mouths, in purple and various colors, as follows, some of them delightfully spotted.

Red Rose White Mixed Each, Pkt 5 cts

Gloxinoides, or Gloxinaeflora. A species of more robust growth, having longer flower stalks, the flowers much larger than the common Foxglove, open wider, in the following colors, nearly all attractively spotted:

Pink Purple Rose White Mixed Each, Pkt 10

Grandiflora Lutea. A giant flowering Digitalis of dwarf growth, the flowers a cha ing yellow. Pkt 5

Lutz Hybrids. A special strain of large, handsomely marked French flowers hav chamois as a base color. Pkt 10

Maculata Superba. Very beautiful spotted species, large and much improved in ev way. The marvelous beauty of the spotted Foxglove can hardly be likened to anything but exclusive Orchid. Pkt 5

DIGITALIS GRANDIFLORA LUTEA

Digitalis In Solid Colors. Many folks are incli towards the deeper shades as compared with the softer, spot varieties, so we have seed in

Pink Red White Yellow Mixed

Your choice, 5 cts per Pkt; ¼ oz 25 cts.

Hybrida Special Mixture. Seed from largest fl ers, selected for size and color. Pkt 10

Special Mixture. Of all sorts and colors. Pkt 5

DICENTRA. Dielytra Spectabilis. Bleeding Heart. I th there is no necessity of giving a description of Bleeding Heart this charming, hardy Perennial, with its ornamental, cut foli and rows of deep, rosy red flowers are so familiar to most of us is generally purchased in the form of plants, but plants are sca and difficult to obtain, so we suggest that seed be used. Rich and partial shade are necessary. The bloom comes in Spring, the foliage will be attractive all Summer if given moisture. Pkt

DIMORPHOTHECA. Cape Marigold. African Gol Daisy. Very showy and desirable half-hardy Annual, closely lated to calendula, but with straight flowers. Winter bloome Southern California, as follows:

Annua. Purely Annual strain, with small leaves, and fl ers white above, purple or some other shade underneath. Pkt 5

Aurantica. The improved, cultivated species, 12 to 16 in height, with great, lovely flowers, 2 to 2½ ins. in width, v curving rays of a rich, glossy apricot-orange, with brown-bl disk. This is one of the finest of the more recent garden flow the blooms opening in the sun, providing a brilliant displa Summer and up to frost. Very easily grown from seed with any complicated cultural directions. Pkt 5

The Seeds on this page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices given

Aurantica Hybrida. Dim-
hotheca. The same, the flowers from
ite and blush-white to red, yellow
nge and salmon. Pkt 5 cts.

ttany. See Dictamnus.

**OLICHOS, or Hyacinth
an.** Quick growing, Annual climb-
for covering trellis, arbors, etc.;
y showy, with erect spikes of clus-
ed, fragrant flowers, followed by or-
nental seed pods, the entire plant
l shown in our illustration. Sow
l in the Spring, in a dry, warm spot
ere the plant is to remain and it will
ckly attain a height of 10 ft. Take
r choice of the following colors in
Lablab varieties:
rple White Mixed Pkt 5 cts.

Daylight. Japan has developed
improved sort, with spikes of white,
-shaped flowers until frost. Seed
n as late as Memorial Day will
h maturity by July 15th. Pkt 7 cts.

DIMORPHOTHECA

Darkness. Also from Japan; the same flower, but of a dark, rich purple-violet. Pkt 7 cts.

BUSH DOLICHOS. Dwarf form of Hyacinth Bean, similar in foliage and flower to the
e growers, but dwarf and bushy in growth; very neat and useful. Flowers white. Pkt 10 cts.

Lignosus. Australian Pea Vine. An evergreen sort of Dolichos, with much smaller
es, the flowers white or rosy purple. Annual in the North, and a very pretty one, but Perennial of rapid growth, suitable for covering fences and out-buildings in Southern California and Arizona particularly, but in any warm country. Pkt 10 cts.

Yard Long Bean. The pink-flowering Dolichos, that differs from the other sorts we have listed in that the seed pod is fully a yard in length and is edible, when broken or cut and cooked like bunch beans. The vine is very beautiful, attaining a height of 10 ft., and delightfully ornamental. Please note that this is not the "Yard Long" bean advertised in certain catalogues as a novelty. Our seed is of the genuine sort as described. Pkt 5 cts; oz 35 cts.

DOLICHOS

DRACENA. Cordyline. Indivisa. An ornamental plant, composed of long, thin leaves, 1½ to 3 ft. in length and only 1½ to 2½ ins. in width, green in color, some erect and some drooping. Used outdoors as a decorative center for Summer beds of Geraniums, Coleus, Alternanthera, Begonias, etc., and of various carpet beds. Also as an ornamental pot-plant in the house all the year round, frequently in the place of a palm. Pkt 10 cts.

Dusty Miller. See Artemesia and Centaurea.

Dutchman's Pipe. See Aristolochia.

ECHINOCYSTIS LOBATA. Ornamental Cucumber. Wild Balsam Apple. A native Annual vine, one of the quickest growing of all vines, admirable for hiding unsightly objects while slower growing vines are making a start, with pretty leaves and interesting tendrils, and lots of flowers, followed by an egg-shaped, cucumber-like fruit, with prickles. Hardy everywhere from Texas to Canada. It becomes most luxuriant in rich soil, in low places. Pkt 5 cts.

English Daisy. See Bellis.

EPILOBIUM ANGUSTIFOLIUM. Fire-Weed. Great Willow-Herb. An effect-

ive, Perennial, border plant, 3 to 5 ft. in height, with handsome "willow-like" foliage, and spreading flowers in terminal spikes, pink in color. Pkt 5 cts.

ERAGROSTIS. Love Grass. A feathery, erect, Annual, ornamental grass, 1 to 2 ft. in height, the branches topped with numerous, little spikelets. Used with good effect in garden bouquets. Pkt 5 cts.

ERIGERON. Fleabane. Hardy Perennial. Erigeron has a funny, old name in English, "Old Man in Spring", referring to the hoary appearance of the leaves in some sorts, rather like wild Asters, but blooming much earlier, and growing in tufts like Bellis, or English Daisy, though usually from 9 ins. to 2 ft. in height. It is of the easiest culture from seed, succeeding best sown where it will have a little protection from the midday sun. The following are the most desirable varieties:

Aurantiacus. Orange Daisy. Flowers dazzling orange, in July and August. Plant 9 ins. in height. One of the showiest Erigerons, often sold as "Double Orange Daisy". Pkt 5 cts.

ERIGERON AURANTIACUS—ORANGE DAISY

Coulterii. In this pretty plant the growth is more slender, 15 ins. tall, the leaves usually soft-hairy, a single flower to a stalk as a rule, b sometimes 2 or 3, about 1 in. in length, white in colc in July. Pkt 5 c

ERYSIMUM

Glaucus. Beach Aster. Sea-green in color, t flowers light lavender-blue. On the Pacific coast it is bloom nearly all the time. Pkt 5 c

Hybridus Roseus. Just 1 ft. in height, t flowers of a showy, rosy pink. A highly prized Engli variety which is very highly recommended. Pkt 10 c

Pulchellus. Poor Robin's Plantain. Variety Erigeron that loves the damp border of woods, in a part of the United States. Two feet in height; flowe clear blue, on long stems. Pkt 5 c

Speciosus. Midsummer Daisy. 1½ to 2 ft. height, very leafy at the top, the flowers mauve, wi yellow center. Very desirable as cut-flowers. Pkt 5 c

ERODIUM. Manescavi. Heron's or Stork's Bi Suggestive of the wild Geranium, chiefly valuable for t front row of hardy borders and in the rock garden, whe they are easily propagated by seed, succeeding in grit loam, in dry, sunny spots, dependable for a steady su cession of bloom from June to August. Manescavi is to 18 ins. in height, the flowers at their best 2 ins. acro strong, rosy purple in color, with spots of a shade or tv darker on the upper petals. Very pretty. Pkt 5 c

ERYSIMUM. Fairy Wall-Flower. Annual. Considered by many flower lovers fully as desirable as Cheiranthus, the true "Wallflower". As the varieties differ more or less we shall attempt no general description, but tell you about each one separately. They are all very nice as cut-flowers for house bouquets.

Golden Gem. Very fine, dwarf, compact growing, hardy species, exactly like a miniature yellow Wallflower, splendid for Spring bedding and edging, particularly for a bed of Wallflowers, blooming very early, with a mass of golden flowers. Seed sown in the early Spring will bloom in Autumn, and, if given a little protection where it is cold, will quite often winter over and bloom the following Spring. Pkt 5 cts.

Linifolium. New. Flowers clear, exquisite mauve; in June. Different from all other Erysimums which are generally some shade of yellow. Pkt 5 cts.

Perofskianum. Hardy annual variety, 1 to 2 ft. in height, the flowers bright, or reddish orange. Seeds may be sown at different times for a succession of bloom. Pkt 5 cts.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA

Pulchellum. Perennial species, 2 to 6 ins. in height, occasionally even 2 ft., the flowers 1m, deep orange. Particularly nice for rock-work. Pkt 5 cts.
Mixed. Seed of all sorts. Pkt 5 cts.

YTHRINA CRISTA-GALLI. Coral-Tree. A very much prized shrub for plant- utdoors south of Washington, with protection; the fleshy roots to be taken up in the North, ept in the cellar to be set out the following Spring. Sometimes it makes a woody growth of y habit, with a sort of tree-trunk, the large, brilliant flowers in crimson, varying now and into other shades of red, and even with variegated foliage. Pkt 5 cts.

HSCHOLTZIA. California Poppy. Annual. One of the brightest, gaudiest Summer n flowers, covered with vivid bloom from early Summer until Autumn. The foliage also considerably to its attractiveness. Easily grown from seed, which succeeds on even poor, soil, and requiring little or no attention, excepting to keep the weeds down until the little s have grown and covered the ground. Sow seed outdoors where the plants are to grow. If s started early, and the plants are well protected over the Winter, they will begin blooming ly Spring as soon as the frosts have passed. Sometimes Eschscholtzia is self-sown. Ten to . in height. We offer a splendid lot.

arminea Grandiflora Rosea. An improved rose-cardinal. Pkt 5 cts.
armine King. Flowers bright crimson; plant dwarf. Pkt 5 cts.
hrome Queen. A brilliant, intense shade of yellow, different from all other yellows; choice. Pkt 5 cts.
rocea fl. pl. Striking double flower, orange ep saffron. Pkt 5 cts.
ainty Queen. A very delightful shade of coral pink, on cream ground; plant dwarf. Pkt 5 cts.
recta Compacta Intus Rosea. An ially selected strain, giving an intense, rich, ne flower of same shade on both sides of the s; the plant dwarf, but erect in growth. Very some. Pkt 5 cts.
recta Compacta Rose Queen. The flower, but color is rosy-carmine. Pkt 5 cts.
olden West. June butter-yellow, with e center. Pkt 5 cts.
andarin. Brilliant scarlet, the inner side tals orange; flowers single and double. Pkt 5 cts.
range King. Very large flower, deep e in color. Pkt 5 cts.
ouble Rose. Flowers soft flesh pink. Pkt 5 cts.
hite. Large, pure white, single flowers. Pkt 5 cts.
ouble White. The same, but flowers double. Pkt 5 cts.
ellow. A soft, solid, pure yellow; one of ost satisfactory colors among Eschscholtzia. Pkt 5 cts.
ringed Yellow. While the flowers are r small, they are highly prized because they ifferent from all other sorts, of a very bright w, the petals attractively fringed, or laciniated. Pkt 5 cts.
alifornica. A nice mixture of all sorts. Pkt 5 cts.
ush Mixture. Seed of the dwarf-growing ties, mixed. Pkt 5 cts.
pecial Mixture. All sorts, heights and colors. Pkt 5 cts.
Any 6 Pkts of Eschscholtzia, 25 cts.

EUPATORIUM

ALYPTUS. In California, Arizona and the Southwest generally, the Eucalyptus, or Tree, grows frequently to an immense size, and is useful for many purposes. There are a e of varieties, however, that can be grown in other parts of the country, in the South, for ropical bedding, and in the North in pots or tubs, for outdoors in the Summer and inside ation in the Winter. Sow the seed in the Spring where it will have a little heat and you can fine plants without trouble. We describe two of the most adaptable species:
itriodora. Lemon-scented Gum. In the warmer parts of California this variety makes utiful ornamental tree; for the rest of the country the young plants are dwarf, attractive in indow or cool greenhouse, but will not stand frost. The leaves are very strongly lemon- ed. Most of us who are unfortunate enough to live where mosquitoes are numerous are fa- r with the odor of Citronella, which is made from the oil of this species of Eucalyptus. Pkt 10 cts.
lobulus. Blue-Gum. Out in California the Blue-Gum is frequently 300 ft. tall. But there is rf sort that makes a very good ornamental tree, in tubs, for Summer decoration outdoors, ndoors in Winter until it becomes too large. Pkt 5 cts.

PATORIUM. Joe-Pye Weed. Thoroughwort. Mist-Flower. A prolific family, more than 600 species, pretty and useful. We describe the few that are used for borders and

in pots, all growing easily from seed, outdoors, in mixed, hardy borders, and inside as Win bloomers, the individual flowers rather little things, but making up a massive head that is ve pretty.

Ageratoides. Perennial. Also known as Urticaefolium. White Snakeroot. Har Summer bloomer, making a neat plant, 2 to 4 ft. tall, with loose clusters of pretty white florets. Pkt 5 c

Fraseril Aromaticum. Dwarf form of Ageratoides, rather more tender, but suitab for Massachusetts and South, and does splendidly on rather poor, sandy soil; flowers white. Pkt 5 c

Riparium. The best Eupatorium for florists, making a good Winter bloomer in pots. Plant about 2 ft. high, with reddish colored, slender stalks, pointed leaves and rather compact heads of purple-rose flowers. Pkt 5 cts.

Serrulatum. Pot variety, the dense, flat-topped clusters of flowers reddish-lilac. Pkt 5 cts.

EUPHORBIA HETEROPHYLL

EUCHARIDIUM Grandiflora. A very pretty flowering herb from California, strongly allied to Clarkia and sometimes confused with that delightful Annual. The culture is just the same, the plants from 1 to 2 ft. in height, the flowers about 1 in. across, and numerous. Sow seed in the Spring, outdoors. It comes in two colors.

Bright Rose White Mixed Each, Pkt 5 cts.

EULALIA. Miscanthus. A tall, Perennial grass, with feathery ends, in fan-shaped panicles, related to both Erianthus and Sugar-cane, and making a fine specimen on the lawn and in the border. We offer the two most desirable varieties, that are among the first half-dozen most popular grasses cultivated for decoration, both hardy, and great favorites for bedding. We suggest to those who have never grown them that they try a whole bed of just ornamental grasses. It is very interesting.

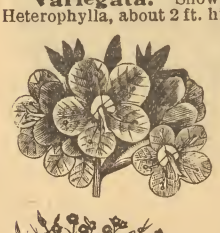
Eulalia Japonica. The stalks 4 to 9 ft. in height, leaves 2 to 3 ft., the plumy part 6 to 12 ins. in length, forming late in the season. Pkt 5 cts.

E. Zebrina. The same, but prettily variegated in a horizontal position. Not quite so hardy as Eulalia Japonica, but very pretty. Pkt 5 cts.

EUPHORBIA Heterophylla. Mexican Fire Plant. Hypocrite Plant. Painted Le Fire-on-the-Mountain. Annual Poinsettia. Grown as an ornamental plant on account of its ve showy foliage, which is both attractive in form and color, as shown by our picture of a sin leaf, which is dark green changing to bright red for at least the base of the leaves, toward the t of the plant, which is from 1 to 3 ft. in height, easily grown from seed in any sunny garden, a in pots indoors, with coral-red flowers, from July to September. Fine. Pkt 5 c

Variegata. Snow-on-the-Mountain. Ghost-Weed. An Annual variety of Euphorl Heterophylla, about 2 ft. high, the upper leaves white margined, often entirely white, and us for bedding and in borders, in sunny situations, on account of white foliage. It is found from Dakota to Texas, and eastwa The flowers white. Pkt 5 c

Mixed. Seed of the varieties mentioned and of other sorts Pkt 5 c



EUTOCA

EUTOCA-PHACELIA. Eutoca, Whitlavia, etc., belong the Phacelia family, but the two I am about to describe are so g erally known as Eutoca that we include them here among the E's the Catalogue, as follows:

Viscida. Annual, 1 to 2 ft. high, with pretty leaves, son thing like a Maple, the flowers ½ inch in diameter, deep blue, w purple or whitish center. Entitled to be more generally grown, quiring only a warm soil, sunny and not too moist; easily gro from seed. Pkt 5 c

Wrangeliana. A variety of Eutoca Divaricata, a spre ing Annual, 6 or 7 ins. tall, the flowers in little clusters on stems a in spikes, loosely arranged, and of a pretty, light blue shade. Pkt

Mixed. Seed of both sorts. Pkt 5 c

Evening Campion. See Lychnis.

Evening Glory. See Ipomea Bona Nox.

Evening Primrose. See Oenothera.

Everlasting Flowers. See "Everlastings" in Index.

Everlasting Pea. See Lathyrus.

Fairy Wallflower. See Erysimum.

False Chamomile. See Boltonia.

False Dragon Head. See Physostegia

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False Indigo. See Baptisia.

Feathered Columbine. See Thalictrum.

Fennel Flower. See Nigella.

Ferns Grown From Seed

While hardy Ferns are generally dug up in the woods and carried home to the garden, usually o die, and table Ferns are purchased as live plants, both species can be easily grown from seed. The soil should be rich in humus and mineral matter, and very loose, as Ferns have lots of roots that must be able to make their way easily. Clay soil will not do unless plenty of sand and thoroughly otted manure, or decayed leaves, are mixed with it. Pure leaf-mold is not good either, because is too light, and lacks the mineral ingredients. A ood, sandy loam that will not bake will do fairly ell. Some Ferns grow in the sun, but most of hem must be more or less protected from its direct ays, although they do not often need dense shade.

Wild Ferns are found growing luxuriantly in he depth of the woods, but they are there chiefly ecause they want the moisture rather than for hade. The seed should be sown in two parts arden soil, two parts peat or leaf-mold, and ne part clean sand, in a pan 2 ins. deep, or a 6 in. ower pot filled within ½ in. of the top and pressed own firmly. Then sieve enough of the same soil ver the top of the pan or pot, so that it will be ven with the top when pressed down. Vater thoroughly with boiling water, let rest 3 or 4 hours, and then scatter the eed thinly over the surface, but do not over with soil. Either place the pan in a rame with the sash shut down tight and ept shut, or place a pane of glass over it, aving it there until germination, when he glass is gradually lifted to permit air nd hardening. If kept in a moist place o watering will be required until after rowth has started; then watering should e made with cooled, boiled water until fter the first leaves have appeared. When laves begin to cover the surface of the an, or pot, transfer the little plants, in roups of 4 or 5, to well drained pans, or hallow pots, using half peat, or leaf-mold, nd half ordinary potting soil, finely reened. When the little plants have om 2 to 3 leaves, separate them and repot one to a small pot, and increase the size pot as the lant grows larger and stronger.

FERNS FROM SEED

The Hardy, or Perennial Ferns should be set outdoors in a moist, shady place after they have tained a reasonable growth, until they become large enough to set in the ground where they are remain.

Our fern seed is grown for us in France, and is very fine, fresh, and in splendid mixtures. ollowing our cultural directions should enable one to acquire cheaply a fine lot of plants, of dif- rent sorts.

Hardy, Perennial Ferns. Mixture of outdoor growing sorts, Pkt 5 cts; extra large kt, containing as much as three 5 ct pkts, 10 cts.

Greenhouse and Indoor Ferns. In an excellent mixture. Pkt 10 cts.

Maiden Hair Fern. The daintiest dining table Fern. Pkt 10c.

FRAGARIA INDICA

Feverfew. See Matricaria.

FICUS ELASTICA. Rubber Plant. I wonder how many of our friends realize that the Rubber Plant, a few of us grow in the house, attains a height of 100 ft. and more in its native, damp forests of Tropical Asia? It can be grown from seed without any real trouble, and is worth while trying. Pkt 10 cts.

Fire-On-The-Mountain. See Euphorbia.

Fire-Weed. See Epilobium.

Flag. See Iris.

Flame-Flower. See Tritoma.

Flax. See Linum.

Fleabane. See Erigeron.

Fleur de Lis. See Iris.

Flora's Paint Brush. See Cacalia.

loss Flower. See Ageratum.

lowering Maple. See Abutilon.

PURITY FREESIA

Foliage Plant. See Coleus.

Forget-Me-Not. See Myosotis

Fountain Plant. See Amaranthus.

Four O'Clock. See Mirabilis.

Foxglove. See Digitalis.

FRAGARIA INDICA. Duchesnea. Yellow Strawberry. A little, trailing herb, that adheres closely to the ground, with leafy runners, the leaves like those of a garden strawberry plant but much smaller and of finer cut, with little, yellow flowers, followed by insipid but showy, red berries. Grows usually in shady places where nothing else succeeds, and is useful under trees and pretty in hanging baskets.
Pkt 5 cts.

Fragrant Balm. See Monarda.

FREESIA. Nearly always purchased as a bulb, but will also propagate without difficulty from seed, blooming within six months of sowing. The white Freesias are well known to everyone, for holiday and Winter blooming indoors, under the name of Refracta Alba, or Purity Freesia. There are generally from 3 to 5 flowers on a single stem. By sowing seed in succession flowers may be had from Christmas until June.
Pkt 5 cts.

Purity, or White Freesia.

Ragionieri Hybrid. The colored Freesias generally catalogued as "Rainbow". Quite a novelty coming into wide popularity.
Pkt 10 cts.

French Pink. See Centaurea.

Fringe Flower. See Schizanthus.

FUCHSIA. Pot plant, ranking with Geraniums and Begonias in popularity, and very much improved in size of the flowers and variations in colors. While it is generally purchased as plants, it can be readily grown from seed, started in the house, and the little plants transplanted and potted, to be used later on as ever blooming in the house, and for bedding outdoors in the Summer. We offer a very fine mixture of seed as follows:

French Hybrids, Single Mixed. All colors. Pkt 10 cts.

French Hybrids, Double Mixed. Pkt 10 cts.

Singles and Doubles. All the finest French sorts mixed. Pkt 10 cts.

Procumbens. A mixture, in various colors, of the trailing, Winter blooming Fuchsias, chiefly used for hanging baskets.
Pkt 10 cts.

FUCHSIA

FUNKIA—Hosta. Day Lily. Plaintain Lily. The well known, hardy, perennial lilies from China and Japan. Generally purchased as root or plants, but also readily grown from seed There are many varieties, only one of which should be listed separately, as it is so different from the others that many people like to have a clump or two of it in the garden. It is

Caerulea. Called both Funkia and Hosta Caerulea. It has broad leaves, 5 to 10 ins. in length, sort of heart shaped, with many flowers, grouped along tall stems, each individual flower having a short, slender tube which suddenly expands forming a lovely bell, 1½ to 2 ins. in length, deep blue in color and nodding in character. This lily forms quite an extensive clump and shoots up a half-dozen or more flowers. It is very pretty.
Pkt 5 cts.

Mixed. Made up from seed of several varieties, with flowers blue and yellow.
Pkt 5 cts.

GAILLARDIA

A particularly showy, garden flower, both Annual and Perennial, generally carrying its nu- ous, gay flowers on long, wiry stems, in constant succession all Summer and until late in the , making a fine display in the garden, and splendid as cut-flowers. Gaillardias are becoming e and more popular as their good qualities become better known, and they succeed in any gar- soil, but do best in light, open, well drained soil, where they get plenty of air and sun. Do sow seed of the Perennial sorts in heavy clay.

The Annual Varieties

Amplyodon. A very handsome, Annual flowering Gaillardia, about 2 ft. high, the rays s many flowers brown-red, or maroon, throughout their entire length. The French growers logue this as a "fiery red" flower. Pkt 5 cts.

The Bride. A beautiful, double flowering sort, creamy white, on long stems, particularly for cutting. Pkt 5 cts.

Picta Gaillardias. The Picta varieties are the better known, Annual sorts, with larger ls of bloom, in various colors, as follows:

Alba. The flowers whitish in color. Pkt 5 cts.

Alba-Rosea. Whitish pink; very pretty. Pkt 5 cts.

Fistulosa. The petals attractively quilled, like those of an aster; very showy. Pkt 5 cts.

Lorenziana Plena. Double flowering Picta, like "The Bride" but yellowish red. Pkt 5 cts.

Salmonea. Salmon-pink; a rather unusual color among Gaillardias. Pkt 5 cts.

Mixed. Splendid mixture of all the "Picta" single and double colors. Pkt 5 cts.

Special Mixture. Of all Annual Gaillardias. Pkt 5 cts.

Hardy Perennial Gaillardias

There is very little difference between the Perennial and Annual sorts, excepting that the Perennials are 2 to 3 ft. in height, the flowers extra large, 3 to 4 ins. across, the flat rays yellow varying to red, especially at the base. They usually bloom the first year from seed, and are perfectly hardy. We offer the choicest, largest flowering, grandiflora sorts

Lady Rolleston. A new, extra large and handsome flower, in a wonderful shade of very deep yellow. Pkt 10 cts.

The King. New and very fine, the center vivid crimson, the outer ends of the great, broad petals yellow. The King and Lady Rolleston are both from Europe, where they have created quite a sensation. Pkt 10 cts.

Sanguinea. Rather new; blood-red in color. Pkt 5 cts.

Bright Yellow. Valued on account of its pale, bright shade of yellow. 1 kt 5 cts.

Compacta. Large flowering but dwarf growing, bushy Perennial species, only 12 to 15 ins. in height, available, therefore, for bedding, the flowers in various shades of yellow with red. Pkt 5 cts; ¼ oz 30 cts.

Superb Mixture. Of all the tall Perennial flowers. Pkt 5c; ¼ oz 25 cts.

Special Mixture. Tall and dwarf Perennials mixed. Pkt 5 cts.

Mixed Annuals and Perennials. Pkt 5 cts.

Any six 5 ct Pkts of Gaillardias, or three 10 ct Pkts, 25 cts.

ILLARDIA

LEGA. Perennial. Goat's Rue. A hardy, herbaceous Perennial, about 3 ft. tall, with at- ive f liage and pretty, pea-shaped flowers in spikes of varying lengths. It makes a bushy t, with lots of flowers, that are very pretty for cutting, and we offer several desirable varieties llows:

Officinalis Alba. White flowers, especially good for cutting. Pkt 5 cts.

Officinalis Blue. This is the variety more commonly known as Goat's Rue, the flowers tty, purplish blue. Pkt 5 cts.

Rosea. A sort of lilac-pink; unusual. Pkt 5 cts.

Officinalis Dwarf White. Dwarf variety of the white flowering species, which is useful for both bedding and borders. Pkt 5 cts.

Nana Roseolilacino fl. pl. Very dwarf plant, bushy, and with very double, pinkish flowers. Pkt 5 cts.

tonia. See Hyacinthus.

rden Heliotrope. See Valerian.

GARDENIA. Florida-Jasminoides. In the South, and as far north as Virginia, "Cape Jasmine", by which it is better known, blooms outdoors from May until September. In the North makes a very pretty pot-plant, with delightfully fragrant, white flowers. Pkt 5 cts

Garden Pinks. See Dianthus.

Gas Plant. See Dictamnus.

GAURA LINDHEIMERI. A plant very easily grown from seed, for the hardy border, and "Lindheimeri" is the best species, about 3 ft. tall, branching, with white flowers of singular appearance, having rosy calyx-tubes. It prefers light soil, and the little plants should be transplanted where they are to remain. Pkt 5 cts.

GAZANIA. A hardy Perennial that is almost unknown of late years in America, but so rich in color that it is too bad to lose it. It is a very old flower, its name meaning in English "riches", on account of its wealth of colors. The flowers generally close at night, and the foliage turns up sufficiently to show the white, woolly under side.

Longiscapa. An Annual variety that becomes Perennial with protection. The leaves are particularly white, the stalks green, and the flowers golden yellow. This is rather a newer Gazania, flowering from June to late August, and very handsome. Pkt 5 cts.

Mixed. Seeds of all sorts and colors, white, yellow, orange, scarlet, the backs of the rays sometimes purple and azure-blue, mostly annuals, for the garden in Summer, or all the year round indoors. Pkt 5 cts.

GENISTA ANDREANA

GENISTA. An ornamental, half-evergreen plant, with pretty flowers, profusely grouped around the ends of the stalks, as shown in our illustration, in Spring or Summer. In warmer, dry climates, like California, it does splendidly all the year round, but in the North it is not quite hardy; nice for covering dry, sandy banks and rocky slopes, in borders and rockeries, where the soil is well drained and they have plenty of sun. Also make showy pot plants. The most useful varieties are these:

Andreana. Scarlet and golden flowers. Pkt 5 cts

Canariensis. A free blooming, canary-yellow. Pkt 5 cts

Monosperma. Attains a height of sometimes as much as 10 ft., the flowers white and purple, and fragrant. Pkt 5 cts

GENTIANA ACAULIS

GENTIANA Acaulis. Blue Gentian. Gentians are among the most desirable alpine plants, and the "Blue Gentian" has been a favorite among flower lovers for a great many years. It is a low growing, perennial variety with very dark, blue flowers, in May and June, its growth and form shown in our illustration. Pkt 5 cts

G. Lutea. A taller growing sort, with dense heads of yellow flowers. In May and June prick out the little plants in a cold frame, and in August pot them, being careful not to break the little roots, and set them out the following Spring for permanent growth. Pkt 5 cts

Perzewalskii. A very dwarf form, with lovely blue flowers, useful for edgings and rock-work. Pkt 5 cts

Geraniums From Seed

If you have never tried growing Geraniums from seed I believe you would be quite interested in it, because it is one of those flowers among which you are just as apt as not to find new, very pretty and valuable specimens, for the reason that they do not absolutely come true to variety. Sow the seed at any time, in shallow boxes, indoors, where it will germinate in from two to three weeks; transplant the seedlings when a couple of inches high to other boxes or pots, giving them three or four inches space all round. As they grow repot into larger pots. These are the most desirable classes

nd our seed is best European grown.

Golden and Bronze Leaved. A mixture of seed saved from the variegated leaved plants, with scarlet flowers. Pkt 10 cts.

Ivy Leaved. The five-pointed leaved, trailing Geraniums, used chiefly for hanging baskets and porch and window boxes. Pkt 10 cts.

Odier. The blotched leaved sorts, the flowers in various colors. Pkt 10 cts,

Odoratissimum. Apple scented Geranium. Pkt 10 cts.

Scarlet, or Zonale Mixture. The popular scarlet Geraniums in various shades. Pkt 5 cts.

Largest Flowering Scarlet. Seeds saved from plants having especially large heads of bloom, the florets also unusually large in size. Pkt 10 cts.

Silver-Leaved. Those having green leaves with a zone of white through each. Pkt 10 cts.

Zonale and Inquinans. Splendid mixture of handsomest, large flowering varieties. Pkt 5 cts.

Dwarf Varieties, Mixed. A new strain, with very large, fine flowers. Seed expensive, new and scarce. Pkt 25 cts.

Tom Thumb. A good mixture of dwarf sorts. Pkt 5 cts.

Special Mixture. A very good mixture of all the different sorts and colors, Pkt 25 cts., extra large packet, 10 cts.

A BUNCH OF GERANIUMS

GERBERA Jamesonii. Adnet's Transvaal Daisy. A very pretty plant, the narrow, laciniated leaves 6 to 8 inches long, drooping, forming a clump near the ground, and from among them shoot up a dozen or more stiff stems on the end of which is a very showy, Daisy-like flower in orange-flame color, sometimes yellowish, pink and scarlet. Can be grown outdoors in the South and makes a brilliant, Summer bloomer; in the North it should be grown indoors, in a rich soil of sandy loam and leaf-mold, or rich, sandy soil. Try it; it is well worth while. Pkt 10 cts.

German Catchfly. See Lychnis, and Viscaria.

GESNERIA. Gesnera. Perennial. A dwarf, shrubby plant, with showy, tubular flowers, in loose clusters at the end of stems; something like Nigella. Easily grown from seed. The following are the best sorts:

Macranta. Six inches to a foot in height, the flowers red and 2 to 3 ins. in length. Pkt 5 cts.

Hybrids. Choice mixture of the largest, handsomest varieties. Pkt 5 cts.

GILIA

GEUM. Perennial. Do you ever wonder where some queer names come from? Geum is thought to be a Greek word meaning "taste", given to this plant because the roots have a distinct flavor. It is a very valuable plant for the hardy border and rock-work, on account of its unusually bright flowers. Easily grown, seed started outside when soil and weather are right. We offer the choicest varieties:

Atrosanguineum. Handsome, bright scarlet, double flowers. Also used considerably in landscape work. Pkt 5 cts.

Mrs. Bradshaw. Brilliant scarlet, the flowers unusually large, and continuing all Summer long. Pkt 5 cts.

Heldreichii Superba. A very lovely, single flowering variety, in rich orange. Pkt 5 cts

Mixed. Seed of these and various others Pkt 5 cts.

Any six Pkts of Geum, 25 cts.

Ghost Weed. See Euphorbia.

Giant Purple Cone Flower. See Rudbeckia.

GILIA. A pretty, free-flowering **Annual** easily grown from seed and excellent for masses edgings and rockeries. Sow seed in any garden soil where the plants are to remain. If sown a late as June it will give blooming plants from Autumn until late frost; sown in September you will have very early Spring flowers. The species most generally grown and useful is known as

Tricolor. Two to 2½ ft. in height, with lots of branches, the flowers comparatively large nearly ¾ of an in in length, almost perfect bell-shaped, and very pretty. In the following colors:

Alba. Pure white. Pkt 5 cts.
Rosea. Lovely pink. Pkt 5 cts.
Rubra-Violacea. A fine red-violet. Pkt 5 cts.
Mixed. Of all these and other colors. Pkt 5 cts.

Coronopifolia. Standing Cypress. Biennial that grows up 4 ft. in height, with a striking spike of scarlet flowers about 1 ft. long, the individual flowers 1½ in. in length, trumpet-shaped, the inside of the flowers dotted and yellowish, varying to orange. It is particularly successful in the dry soil of the South and West, but it is an old garden plant that is well worth growing. Pkt 10 cts.

GLADIOLUS

Gilliflower. See Stocks.

Gladiolus From Seed

Usually purchased as bulbs, for the Summer garden, but also successfully grown from seed, which is a less expensive way even though it does take longer. Sow in shallow drills, outdoors, covering from ¼ to ½ in. The little bulbs that form the first year must be taken up in the Fall for planting the following Spring, like garden peas, the larger bulbs that result from these may be taken up again the next Fall and planted the succeeding Spring, to give flowers in August. The following are the chief varieties:

Childsii. The varieties of Gladiolus having wide-open flowers, formed of very broad petals on big, long, porous stalks that soak up lots of water, and, therefore, make fine cut-flowers. The mixture of colors is very complete. Pkt 5 cts.

Gandavensis. The most common, old-time type of garden Gladiolus, tall, with many large flowers, the tube curved, and about 2 ins. in length, usually in bright, distinct shades of red and reddish-yellow. We list the shades separately as follows:

Red Shades White Shades Yellow Shades Mixed Each, Pkt 5 cts.

Lemoinei. An improved type, with broad, heavy flowers, decidedly hooded, in full, bright colors, particularly reds, yellows, purples, purple-blotched, etc. Finest mixture. Pkt 5 cts.

Lemoinei Blue and Purple. Seed selected only from flowers in blue and violet shades; very fine. Pkt 10 cts.

Hybrid Praecox Amaryllidiflorus. Annual Gladiolus, that bloom the first year from seed; the flowers are large and in various colors. Last year the French growers were unable to furnish seed of this splendid variety, but they report that they will have it for this year. Pkt 10c.

GLOXINIA

Primulinus. Very valuable and popular class of Gladiolus, the flowers in all shades of yellow. Pkt 5 cts.

Wonder Hybrids. Something extra choice, that will produce magnificent flowers within four months of sowing seed. This is a new production from across the ocean that we have not yet grown, but it is very highly recommended to us as the finest development for years among Gladiolus. Pkt 25 cts.

Globe Amaranth. See Gomphrena.

Globe Flower. See Trollius.

Gloxinia From Seed

One of the most showy, delightful and satisfactory window plants, that will grow readily from seed sown in pans or shallow boxes of finely sifted leaf-mold and sharp sand, placed indoors where they will have heat. The little plants will be up in ten days, and as soon as big enough for handling should be potted singly in thumb pots, in two parts leaf-mold, one part loam and one part peat; shade from the sun and keep from draughts. They should flower in late Summer and Fall. The secret of success with Gloxinias is, when watering not to wet the leaves. After blooming gradually withhold water, and when the leaves have ripened off set the pots away where they will not be colder than 45 degrees, bringing out a batch at a time starting in February, the largest tubers first, shake off the old soil and pot in new soil, in well-drained pots just large enough to hold the tuber comfortably. Give little water until root growth begins, and when pots are full of roots move to larger pots. The first lot brought out should flower in June, and the tubers will last for years if handled as we describe. We offer the following fine varieties and colors:

Brunhild. Grand, giant flowering species, the superb blooms averaging 4 to 5 ins across. Pure white. Pkt 25 cts.

Cherub. Upright flowers, rosy carmine, the throat soft yellow. Very floriferous. Pkt 20 cts.

Corona. Deep violet-red passing into indigo-blue; extra large. Pkt 20 cts.

Crassifolia Erecta Emperor William. Very dark blue flower, margined with white; large in size and very handsome. Pkt 20 cts.

Cyclops. Gigantic flowering variety, 4 to 5 ins. in diameter, carmine, with white border and throat dotted with dark red. A remarkable flower and very handsome. Pkt 25 cts.

Defiance: The Scarlet Gloxinia. Erect flowers, in glowing scarlet. Extra fine. Pkt 25 cts.

Erecta Coerulea. Magnificent, upright flower, large, rich sky-blue shading to pale blue, white throat. Pkt 20 cts.

Erecta Crimson. The same grand plant with splendid crimson flowers having a white throat. Pkt 20 cts.

Meteor. Carmine-scarlet, with white throat, the petals beautifully frilled. Pkt 25 cts.

Othello. Also known as "Purple Queen" on account of its royal purple color. Pkt 20 cts.

Pendula. The drooping variety, perhaps better known than the newer, giant flowering sort in which the flowers stand erect. An excellent assortment of colors. Pkt 15 cts.

Waterloo. Black-red passing to deep carmine, the petals effectively waved; a distinguished flower. Pkt 25 cts.

French Hybrids. Superb mixture of newer, larger flowering stalks, in magnificent colors. This is the finest mixture of Gloxinia in France, where most of the choicest grown. Pkt 10 cts.

Striped and Marbled Mixture. Large flowering sorts, with various colored blotches, spots and stripes, a goodly percentage coming true to color. Particularly desirable, as seed very scarce and precious, and sold without profit to us as it is so costly. Pkt 40 cts.

Tigered and Spotted Sorts. An excellent mixture, rich in its array of colors, dotted, spotted and striped. Pkt 20 cts.

Mixed. Good mixture of large and small-flowering strains. Pkt 15 cts.

Venus Rue. See Galega.

Lovely Godetias

Bright, intensely colored, useful Annual, grown from seed, which can be sown in Spring or Fall, on the surface, or in February down South, in a sunny or half-shady spot, lightly covered. In the North start seed in the house if you want plants to set our very early or sow outdoors as soon as the weather is settled. Unless otherwise stated, plants are from 1 to 1½ ft. in height, the flowers of a satiny texture.

Bijou. Our illustration shows what a delightful mass bedding sort this is, only 9 ins. tall, entirely covered with white flowers having pink spots. Pkt 5 cts.

GODETIA BIJOU

Bridesmaid. A newer, very showy Godetia, the flowers pink and white. Pkt 5 cts.

Brilliant. Whitneyii. Lady Satin Rose. It has all these familiar names and is wonderfully pretty, of a rich, rosy pink. Pkt 5 cts.

Crimson Glow. A particularly fine sort, dwarf, free-flowering, dazzling crimson, with white face, the petals attractively crimped. Pkt 5 cts.

Duchess of Albany. Having large, snow-white flowers. Pkt 5 cts.

Duchess of Fife. White flowers, with spots of scarlet. Pkt 5 cts.

Duke of York. Handsome, glowing, satiny-scarlet. Pkt 5 cts.

Fairy Queen. A dwarf plant; flowers white, with dark crimson-red spots. Pkt 5 cts.

Floriosa. Lord Roberts, bold red; very desirable. Pkt 5 cts.

Grandiflora Carmine fl. pl. Double carmine-red; very choice. Pkt 5 cts.

Grandiflora Lilacina fl. pl. The same double flower but lilac in color. Pkt 5 cts.

Lady Albemarle. Compact growing species, the flowers vivid red. Pkt 5 cts.

Mandarin. The only sulphur-yellow flower among the Godetias; dwarf and bushy. Pkt 5c

Marchioness of Salisbury. The most highly improved, compact growing plant, with flowers in white, with rosy-pink center. Pkt 10 cts.

Schamini Rosy Morn. New a year ago, of a lovely coral-pink, the flowers very large. Pkt 5 cts.

Sunset. Magnificent, compact, bedding variety, 9 ins. in height, with dazzling, pinkish crimson flowers in great numbers. This is an especially fine variety of which no seed was available last season, but a supply of which is promised this year. Pkt 10 cts.

Azalei-Flowered—Whitneyii. New, very handsome, large, double Godetia, introduced by us a year ago. The plant is a little over a foot in height, bearing many flowers through

an extra long season, in a new color, bright, satiny rose, with carmine-red blotches. Pkt 15 cts; 2 pkts 25 cts.

Whitneyii Fulgida. Very striking and effective variety, with gorgeous crimson-scarlet flowers having white centers. Pkt 5 cts.

Mixture of Dwarf Compact Sorts. Pkt 5c.

Superb Mixture. All species, heights and colors, including seed of many varieties we have not catalogued separately. Pkt 5 cts.

Any six 5 cent pkts, 25 cts.

Golden Feather. See Pyrethrum.

Golden Glow. See Rudbeckia.

Golden Marguerite. See Anthemis.

Golden Moss. See Sedum.

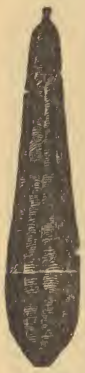
Golden Tuft. See Alyssum.

Golden Wave. See Calliopsis.

GOMPHRENA GLOBOSA—BACHELOR'S BUTT

GOMPHRENA GLOBOSA. Globe Amaranth. Bachelor's Button. Everlasting. This is the true Bachelor's Button, and will be easily recognized from the illustration as one of the most popular, and very best of the everlasting flowers. It is easily grown from seed, either outdoors or started in the house, the plant 18 ins. or less in height, and the flowers about 1½ ins. wide. For everlasting bouquets cut and dry before the flower is fully open. Can be had in following colors:

Flesh Orange Purple Rose-Pink Striped White Mixed
Each, pkt 5 cts; any 6 pkts 25 cts.



DISH CLOTH GOURD

Gourds of All Shapes, Sizes and Colors

While Gourds are all curious, very ornamental and interesting, quite a number of them are also useful, as will be indicated by their names. They all grow on vines, averaging from 10 to 20 ft. in height, and are useful for covering fences, slopes, arbors, etc. We have made what seems to us the most interesting selection.

JAPANESE NEST EGG GOURD

Apple-Shaped. Mixed.
Bicolor. Green and Yellow.
Bottle. Large.
Bottle-Shaped. Mixed.
Calabash, or Dipper.
Calabash Pipe.
Corsican Depressa. A flat gourd.
Cucantha Massue Longissima.
Cucumus Flexiosus. Snake-Cucumber.
Cucurbita Melanosperma.
Dish Cloth, Rag or Bonnet.
Echinocystis Lobata. Wild Cucumber.
Egg-Shaped. White.
Flat Striped. Dark green and yellow.
Hercule's Club. The largest gourd known.
Japanese Climbing Cucumber.
Japanese Nest Egg.
Lagenaria Rotunda. Fancy round.
Miniature. All the little kinds, strange forms and markings.
Miniature Bottle-Shaped.
Mock Orange.
Momordica Balsomina. Balsam Apple.
Orange-Shaped. Mixed.
Ornamental Malaba or Melon.
Pear-Shaped. White, and exactly like a pear.
Pear-Shaped Bicolor. Yellow and green mixture.

PEAR-SHAPED GOURD

Pear-Shaped Striped. Dark green and white bands.
Powder Horn.
Pumpkin. Mixed shapes and sizes.
Spoon.
Sugar Trough.
Verrucosa. Warty gourd
Mixed. All sorts, sizes, shapes and colors.
Your choice, Pkt 5 cts, any six pkts, 25 cts.
Extra large packet. Mixed from seed of the sorts escribed and many other Gourds. Pkt 10 cts.

.awn Grass Seed. See page 156.

reat Willow Herb. See Epilobium.

MIXED GOURDS

GREVILLEA ROBUSTA—SILK OAK

GREVILLEA ROBUSTA. Silk Oak. The showy, ornamental plant seen in our illustration, that is a great tree in Australia, more than 150 ft. high, and is used in California and southern Florida in the streets and on the lawns, makes a delightful pot-plant in other parts of our country. It is easily grown from seed, sown indoors, a new lot should be grown each year so as to always have the plants at their most attractive height. Pkt 5 cts.

Grevillea Robusta Pyramidalis. Similar, but with silver foliage and clusters of bright, red flowers. Hardier and much used in Europe, and entitled to be more generally grown in America Pkt 5 cts.

Ground Cherry. See Physalis.

GYPSOPHILA. Baby's Breath. Cloud Plant. One of the most interesting garden plants in that it is covered by a great mass of little flowers, giving it the delicate, graceful, mist-like appearance, from which it gains its common name, "Baby's Breath". It has many branches, and is fine in the border, and splendid for open, rather dry places. Also used considerably in rockwork, for filling in Mountain Shrubbery and covering unsightly places with a cloud of pretty blooms. It may also be dried and effectively used as an Everlasting in Winter bouquets. Start the seed of the annual sorts outdoors, or in as you prefer, but always sow the perennials in the garden.

Annual Gypsophilas

Elegans. A very much ranched variety, a foot in height, ne flowers in several shades, the etals almost recurved. We offer in the following colors:
armine Rose White Mixed
Deep Rose. A new Elegans variety, rosy-scarlet in olor, with white center.
Your choice, any packet, 5 cts.
Muralis. One to 1½ feet all, diffusely branched, making dense mound when fully rown, surmounted by small, osy colored flowers; fine for ock-work. Pkt 5 cts.
Mixed. From seed of these id other varieties. Pkt 5 cts.

Perennial Varieties

Gypsophila Paniculata. This is the variety that particularly known as "Baby's reath", 2 to 3 ft. high, fully ranching, and covered from bot

A DOUBLE GYPSOPHILA

tom to top with little, white flowers, very popular, graceful and much used in trimming bouquets. Pkt 5 cts.

Double Gypsophila Paniculata. A new form, the flowers very double and pure white in color. Until the introduction of this variety there was no absolutely white Gypsophila, nor any that produced such a large proportion of double flowers. See picture on page 237. Pkt 15 cts.

Paniculata Compacta. An improved, low growing, whitish flowering variety, for use where a more compact growth can be employed to better advantage. Pkt 5 cts.

Hair Grass. See Agrostis.
Hardy Marguerite. See Anthemis.
Hardy Phlox. See Phlox.
Hardy Pinks. See Dianthus.
Hardy Primrose. See Primrose.
Hare Bell. See Campanula.
Heart Pea. See Cardiospermum.
Heart Seed. See Cardiospermum.

HELENIUM. Sneezeweed. A hardy perennial, covered all Summer with yellow flowers. We offer the choicest varieties:

Autumnale. Sneezeweed. The most commonly known sort, that grows in moist places from Florida to Canada, and west to the prairies. It varies from 2 to 6 ft. in height, with daisy-like flowers, lemon-yellow to bright yellow, with yellow discs, having drooping rays, at the ends of wiry stalks, from July to October. Very desirable for the back of borders. Pkt 5 cts.

Bigelowi. Two to 3 ft. in height, the large flowers 1½ to 2 ins. across, the rays often 1 in. in length, preferably on low ground, in bloom from June to September, golden yellow, with black center, fine for cutting. Pkt 5 cts.

Riverton Beauty. A newer species, 3½ to 4 ft. tall, the elegant flowers a rich lemon-yellow, with a large, black zone. A novelty from England that is very highly recommended. Pkt 10 cts.

Riverton Gem. Height 3 ft., with large, orange-yellow flowers, having a dark center. Pkt 5 cts.

Mixed. All varieties and colors. Pkt 5 cts.

TYPICAL MINIATURE SUNFLOWER

HELIANTHEMUM. Perennial Rock Flower. Sun Rose. The name means Sun Flower, but the plant is altogether different from a Sunflower, being mostly of a shrubby character, with small, grayish leaves, generally yellow or white flowers, sometimes pink or red, during the Summer, the petals arranged more like those of a Wild Rose, followed by an ornamental seed pod. Hardy in the South, but needs protection in the North through the Winter. Particularly good for rockeries, sunny banks and for front borders. From seed one is apt to get unexpected new sorts and colors. Pkt 5 cts.

Helianthus---Sunflower

Sunflowers can never be forgotten where showy effects are desired, and some of the new and improved varieties are worthy a trial even by those who think Sunflowers are rather too vigorous in growth and bold in color to be associated with more delicate flowers of the garden. Sow the seed almost anywhere, although it is a good idea to start it early in the house. The seed of the perennial sort should be sown outdoors, and for best results we suggest taking up the plants every second late Fall, or early Spring, to be divided and replanted, otherwise they spread out and deteriorate. For largest, finest flowers dig the soil deep, for the "Giant Russian" particularly, and let it be a light, rich, limey soil, sowing the seed 1 inch deep and having the plants at least 9 ins. apart in rows. The following varieties are recommended:

DOUBLE ORANGE SUNFLOWER

Argyrophyllus. Silver-leaved, the plant 4 to 5 ft. in height, the foliage of a soft gray; flowers yellow, often 1 ft. across. Pkt 5 cts.

Chrysanthemum-Flowered. Very lovely form of Sunflower, the plants as high as 7 ft., the flowers numerous, perfectly double, feathery, like a huge Chrysanthemum or Dahlia, and of golden color. Pkt 5 cts.

Cucumerifolius Miniature. From 1 to 4 ft. in height, rarely over 2 ft., considerably branched, each branch having a flower, 2 to 3 ins. wide, from July to September, yellow, with black eyes. Pkt 5 cts.

The Dazzler. The finest of the newer Sunflowers, only to 4 ft. in height, branching freely, the rich, chestnut colored flowers 4 ins. across, topped with range, and having a dark center. Pkt 10 cts.

Diadem. A miniature Sunflower, with many, large, round flowers, of a light citron, or rimrose color Pkt 5 cts.

Double Orange. Making a handsome golden ball, as shown in our illustration. Pkt 5 cts.

Golden Nigger. Very fine variety, the flowers medium in size, deep golden yellow, with lack eyes, on dark stems. Pkt 5 cts.

The Seeds on this page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices given

Macrophyllus Giganteus. A variety of Helianthus Strumosus, 3 to 7 ft. high, generally branched, the leaves downy underneath, and the flowers 2½ to 4 ins. in diameter, with long, yellow rays, from July until September, anywhere in America. Pkt 5 cts.

Miniature Red Hybrids. Dwarf growing species of the Red Sunflower, in varying shades, the proportion of red in the rays differing quite a little. Pkt 5 cts.

Miniature Star-Shaped Double. The flowers are very double, the petals twisted, like those of a Cactus Dahlia, forming a star-shaped bloom that is very effective. Pkt 5 cts.

Missouriensis. One to 3 ft. high, very rarely taller, but not often branched, the leaves 6 ins. to 1 ft. in length, and the flowers 2½ to 4 ins. wide, on long stalks, yellow, the disc sometimes yellow at first but turning brown, August to October. If roots are taken up in the Fall they can be divided and set out again in the Spring for perennial flowering. Pkt 5 cts.

Dwarf Double Orange. Having enormous rose-shaped flower heads, very double, and of a rich orange in color. Being dwarf in growth, it makes a good variety for beds and lower borders. Pkt 5 cts.

Orgyalis. I wish we had a photograph of this particular species of Sunflower, because it is different from all others, worthy to be grown for its foliage alone. From the ground the stem shoots up to a height of from 8 to 10 ft., completely covered from ground up with long, narrow, fine, drooping leaves, 8 to 16 ins. in length. At the top of the stalk, and all around it, are numerous small, lemon-colored flowers, a dozen or two dozen or more on a stalk; sometimes these flowers reach down the stalk as far as 4 ft., making it a wonderfully ornamental plant, in September and October. It is particularly desirable for dry land, in the West and South, but can be grown anywhere. Pkt 5 cts.

HELIANTHUS UNIFLORUS GIGANTEUS

Red Sunflower. The beautiful, new species, with yellow rays having a band, or zone, of red through them, which is becoming wider and wider as the plant is improved, so that occasionally we have flowers in which the rays are almost entirely red, of a mahogany shade. Pkt 5 cts.

Rigidus. Very much like Missouriensis, 1 to 3 ft. in height, rarely over 5 to 8 ft., with large, hairy leaves, and big, wide flowers, yellow, with yellow disc, turning brown. A very handsome variety, flowering from August to October. Pkt 5 cts.

Sulphur Gem. Black eyed flowers, varying from sulphur to primrose for the rays. A perb, tall variety. Pkt 5 cts.

Sunlight. Cactus-flowering, miniature variety, of dwarf, bushy habit, blooms golden ow, with dark center. Pkt 5 cts.

Uniflorus Giganteus. A great, tall, magnificent stalk, never less than 3 ft. and from t up to 12 ft. in height, with big, broad flowers, usually one at the top of the plant, very much the Giant Russian Sunflower, with which we are all familiar, but the color is primrose-yellow. Pkt 5 cts.

HELICHRYSUM, OR STRAW FLOWER

Tall Mixed. A packet filled from seed of all tall growing varieties. Pkt 5 cts; oz 20 cts.

Dwarf Mixed. Seed of the dwarf sorts we have described and others. Pkt 5 cts; oz 20 cts.

Dwarf Variegated Leaved Mixed. Different from other sorts. Pkt 5 cts.

Complete Mixture. Both tall and dwarf, giant and miniature flowering. Pkt 5 cts; oz 20 cts.

Perennial Sunflowers Mixed. Mixture of seeds of all the perennial varieties, which are quite useful, the flowers are not so large as many of the annual sorts but the plants attractive. We suggest, again, that for best results, in the late Fall the roots of the perennial Sunflowers be dug up, kept dormant in the cellar through the Winter, to be divided and replanted in the Spring. Pkt 5 cts.

HELICHRYSUM. Annual Straw Flower. One of the useful Everlastings, that includes nearly every color under the sun, and is becoming very popular because of its merit, and the ease with which it is grown in any garden soil, attaining wonderful perfection in rich loam. We offer the best varieties.

Bracteatum Sorts. A stout, annual species, 1½ to 3 ft. tall, branching, the flowers 1 to 2½ ins. in diameter, at the end of stiff stems, probably the most important single everlasting flower grown, in varying colors as follows:

Red White Orange-Yellow Mixed
Your choice. Pkt 5 cts; any 6 pkts, 25 cts.

Double Monstrosum—Straw Flower

This is the true Straw Flower, a species of Helichrysum Bracteatum, that is larger in growth, more branched, the flowers considerably larger and more double. In our illustration you can note the difference between the single and double flowers, although the strain of seed we offer is very much more double than that in the photograph. For Winter bouquets, cut the flowers while in bud, before they are fully open, and hang them heads down to dry. When you transplant from your seed bed, from outdoors, give each plant 1 ft. space all around. We can supply seed in the following delightful colors:

Dark Brown	Rose-Carmine	Fireball-Scarlet
Golden-Ball	Salmon-Pink	Rose
Bright Terra-Cotta		Violet
White	Sulphur-Yellow	Mixed

Ferrugineum. Rusty Bronze. Your choice, Pkt 5 cts.

Monstrosum Double Dwarf. The same lovely flower, but the plant more dwarf in growth; fine for a massed bed. In these colors:

Atrococinea—Deep-Scarlet	Blood-Red
Ferrugineum-Bronze	Rose-Pink
Violet White Yellow	Mixed

Your choice, Pkt 5 cts.

Monstrosum Minimum fl. pl. The smallest, double flowered variety grown, certainly worth space in your garden; mixed colors. Pkt 5

HELIOTROPE ROI DES NOIRS

Lanatum. A perennial Helichrysum, having silvery foliage and pale yellow flow very pretty and effective in bouquets. Pkt 5

Special Mixture. All sorts, heights and colors. Pkt 5

Any 6 Pkts of Helichrysum, your choice, 25 cts.

HELLEBORUS

HELIOPSIS. Orange Sunflower. A perennial, something a Sunflower, but having smaller flowers. There are two desirable rieties:

Helianthoides Pitcheriana. A very dwarf, branch bushy species, 2 to 3 ft. tall, and having a spread of from 3 to 4 ft., ducing freely deep, yellow flowers, 1½ to 2 ins. across. One of the hardy plants in the perennial border, fine for dry places, and excel for cutting. Pkt 5

Soleil d'Or. Practically the same, but said to bear flowers e more abundantly. Pkt 5

HELIOTROPE For Pots and Garden

The Latin name of this valuable and delightfully perfumed plan Heliotropium, meaning "turning to the sun". Our picture will remind everybody vividly of plant, which ranks next to Geraniums and Begonias for bedding out in the Spring, and is alw popular for pot growing, and a favorite and profitable Winter bloomer, making even a good cut-flower. Start the seed in the house, in any light soil, and transplant. During the growing season a little top dressing, or watering with weak, liquid manure, will have a wonderful effect. There are many varieties, and we offer you an ample selection of the best:

Anne Turrell. A pretty lilac flower. Pkt 5 cts.

Cyclops. Having giant clumps of dark purple flowers, very fine. Pkt 15 cts.

Florina. Dwarf; attractive dark blue. Pkt 10 cts.

Giant White. The largest flowering white Heliotrope. Pkt 10 cts.

Frau Lederle. A new, unusually fine sort, in the very darkest blue shade. Pkt 20 cts.

Frau G. Poschinger. A dwarf growing, superb, large flowering dark blue. Pkt 10 cts.

Madam Bruant. Violet-blue, with white eye; plant dwarf; choice. Pkt 10 cts.

Regale. A dwarf, giant flowering Heliotrope for the garden, especially fine for massed beds and low borders; the most improved and dwarfed growing variety, of a lovely blue; highly perfumed. A variety of Peruvianum, having larger flower heads, and varying in shade. Pkt 10 cts.

Peruvianum. The leading bedding species, the flower small, in a close cluster, vanilla scented, light blue in color. Pkt 5 cts.

HEMEROCALLIS

Roi des Noirs. The photograph tells the story of this delightful flower, which is of dark, velvety violet. Pkt 10 c

Roseum. A new pink flowering Heliotrope, from southern France, a novelty that is very elcome. Pkt 10 cts.

Royal Highness. A new, climbing Heliotrope, introduced by us two years ago, and ready in great demand on account of its rapid growth, ie plants spreading and climbing 10 to 12 ft., covered ith big trusses of exquisite, purple flowers, useful and retty for covering walls, hedges, etc., and for festoon- g a bay window. Delightfully fragrant. Pkt 10 cts.

Mixed. Seed of the darker flowering Heliotropes. Pkt 5 cts.

Special Mixture. Of all sorts and colors, for ts and beds. Pkt 10 cts; any 3 pkts 25 cts.

Helipterum Roseum. See Acroclinium.

HELLEBORUS. Hellebore. Hardy Perennial- articularly admired on accouut of its very early flowers d attractive leaves. It grows erect and thrives in any rden soil, but does particularly well in a rich loam, d coarse sand with a top dressing of manure, in a oist, well-drained, partially shady situation. Do not ove when once established, and sow in beds if to be ed as a cut-flower. The best varieties are as follows:

Niger. Christmas Rose. A foot in height, with ry large, white flowers, flushed with purple; the finest rt. Pkt 5 cts.

New Hybrids. Choice mixture of seed from the wer developments in Hellebore. Pkt 10 cts.

Helmet Flower. See Aconitum.

HEUCHERA SANGUINEA

HEMEROCALLIS Aurantica Major. Yel- w Day Lily. Perennial. The finest species of Hemerocallis, the attractive foliage and bright llow flowers shown in form in our illustration, the stalks 2½ to 3 ft. in height, flowers 5 to 6 ins. ross, very fragrant, from July to September. Hemerocallis is hardy anywhere, a sure bloomer, lendid in borders and near water. Pkt 5 cts.

Middendorffii. A dwarf species, the clusters of yellow flowers 5 to 6 ins. in ngth. Pkt 5 cts.

HERACLEUM Mantegazzianum. Cow Parsnip. Perennial. A genuine surprise r any one who has not grown this stupendous, ornamental plant, which attains a height of from o 9 ft., with great, fancy, deeply cut leaves 3 ft. in length, surmounted by a flat head, as much 4 ft. across of innumerable, clear white flowers. Sow in deep soil, where it is cool and damp, and do not move it. Best for wild gardens and parks, or as individual specimens on the lawn. It is very highly perfumed and is a feast for the bees. Pkt 5 cts.

HIBISCUS CRIMSON-EYE

Hercule's Club. See Gourds.
Heron's Bill. See Erodium.
Hesperis. See Sweet Rocket.

HEUCHERA. Alum Root. Coral Bell. Crimson Bell. Perennial. The pic- ture tells the story of this fine perennial, with its clump of leaves close to the ground and showy flowers, persistently in bloom from Spring until late Fall, on long stems; much used as cut-flowers. Excellent in borders, for rockeries and beds. Seed can be started outdoors, or earlier in the house if preferred. The best variety is:

Heuchera Sanguinea, which is unquestionably one of the very best, low growing, hardy garden plants we have, and the one species above all others that is worth while and popular. It attains a height of from 1 ft. to 18 ins., the flowers bright red, giving it its common names Coral Bell and Crimson Bell. It can also be grown in pots, for Winter blooming in- doors. Pkt 5 cts.

We can also supply seed of the same species in white and pink, as follows:

Alba. Pure white. Pkt 5 cts.
Rosea. Dark pink. Pkt 5 cts.

Splendens. An advertised variety, with bright scarlet-crimson flowers. Pkt 5c.

Hybrida Grandiflora. New. Very carefully selected strain from Europe, of most im- oved sorts, in a wide mixture of colors from white to glowing crimson; something especially e. Pkt 15 cts.

Mixed. Of the usual sorts and colors. Pkt 5 cts. Any six 5 ct Pkts 25 cts.

Hibiscus, or Marsh Mallow, For Indoors And Out

The Hibiscus, or, as they are more popularly known, Mallows, or Mallow Marvels, are receiving considerable attention from several of the most noted horticulturists in America and Europe, the effort being to develop more intense floriferousness, with larger individual flowers, in new and more intense coloring. Mallows are of easy culture, requiring deep, rich soil, with a sustained supply of moisture. Sow the seed indoors, and transplant outdoors when the weather is right and the plants sufficiently large. We are cataloguing the most notable and desirable sorts:

Africanus Major. A variety, which, botanically, comes under the classification *Trionum*, 2 ft. in height, bushy, and spreading, the large flowers a soft primrose-yellow, with dark violet center, in bloom all Summer. Pkt 5 cts.

Crimson-Eye. The Rose-Mallow. Known to horticulturists as *Oculiroseus*. It resembles the Moscheutos species in growth, the difference being that the flowers are white, with dark crimson centers, the plant shown nicely in our photograph. Crimson-Eye is abundant along our E stern coast from New Jersey southward, and is a very inter sting, useful and ornamental sort. Pkt 5 cts.

Giant Mallow Marvels. Introduced first in 1905, perfectly wonderful flowers, large and generally in pink and shades of red and white, often with eyes of different colors. This is a grand, hardy species, and one of the finest for all outdoor purposes. Pkt 5 cts.

HOLLYHOCK LAPARK EXQUISITE

Giant Moscheutos. A type commonly known as Marsh, or Swamp Mallows. The plants are from 3 to 8 ft. in height, the flowers enormously large, generally ranging from white to crimson, sometimes with an eye of a different color. They are strong growers, thriving under a variety of conditions, and blooming in August and September. Pkt 5 ct

DOUBLE HOLLYHOCK

Mutabilis fl. pl. A tree-like form, the flowe opening white or pink, but changing to deep red by nigh and 3 to 4 ins. in width. This Hibiscus was brought fro China to Southern California, under the names Cott Rose and Confederate Rose, and makes a very interestir house plant anywhere. Pkt 5 ct

Puniceus. An outdoor, annual variety, bearir showy flowers that are much appreciated. The seed very expensive, being sold to us by the grower at so muc per seed, and for that reason we must ask you 10 cts for seeds; 20 seeds 15 cts.

Sunset. A very beautiful, indoor Hibiscus, fro Europe, the flowers as much as 6 ins. across, pale yellow color and with a black center. Pkt 5 ct

Mixed. From seed of all varieties and colors. Pkt 5 ct

Any six 5 ct Pkts of Hibiscus 25 cts.

Lapark Stately Hollyhock

A perennial about which is woven more literature "Ye Olden Time", than any other exclusively garden flowe The Hollyhock has been tremendously improved along th lines of larger stalks, more completely filled with larg flowers, more and more double, in a broader range of color Hollyhocks are considered hardy perennials, but in orde to be sure of growth year after year the crown bud, whic

e head of the root system, must be preserved from freezing and heaving of the ground. etimes, too, the soil washes away from the roots and the plants die. Seed germinates quickly, om 5 to 10 days, and it is really more desirable to sow some every year. You can start it in ouse early in March, and set the little plants out, giving them plenty of room, and you will flowers the first year. Seed sown outdoors as late as July, with sufficient clay and surface r to enable the plants to form strong, side taproots, will flower the next Summer. Use clay ad of sand and the plants will winter better. Sow in deep, well drained beds and you will little trouble with disease. Seed selected from the most intensely double flowers will ys throw some single flowers. Our seed is the very finest American, French and English n, and gives splendid satisfaction. We are offering a wider selection of colors this year.

Double Hollyhocks

Remember, this seed is collected from the most intensely double flowers, but that you will ys find some flowers single. The following colors are offered in separate packets:

ranth
e-blossom
k-brown
en-brown
e
nois
tnut-color
son
ine-pink
e—with
let center.
Mixed—
shades.
le Mixed
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ral Mix-
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olor, double flowering.

HUMULUS JAPONICA VARIEGATUS—JAPANESE HOP

our choice, any Pkt, 10 cts; any 3 Pkts 25 cts; 7 Pkts 50 cts. Separate colors, ¼ oz 40 cts; ½ oz ixed, 35 cts.

ink Queen. A very special, new, salmon-pink. Pkt 15 cts.

Single Flowering Sorts

ery pretty, large flowering, broad open strain. It is this Single Hollyhock that is associated old, Colonial gardens, and referred to so much in literature. We offer the following packets p to cover all the shades in each color;

Pinks Reds Whites Yellows Mixed.

Price, Pkt 5 cts; any 6 pkts 25 cts. Separate colors, ¼ oz 40 cts; ½ oz of mixed, 30 cts.

apark Special Mixture. Seed of all colors, in both double and single Hollyhocks. Pkt 5 cts; ½ oz 30 cts.

apark Exquisite. New. Single and Semi-Double. A superb, new species, the giant rs 4 to 5½ ins. across, the petals fringed and curled to an extent never before attainable among hocks. The plants are hardy growers and tall, flowers in a splendid array of colors, including. **ink Rose Carmine-Rose Violet Purple,** etc. We show a picture ingle stem to give you at least a little idea of this magnificent flower. Pkt 20 cts.

ammoth Flowering Allegheny. Particularly robust growing species, from 6 to n height, bearing enormous single flowers, decoratively arranged and wonderfully fringed, a texture like China silk, in a glorious mixture of colors. Pkt 5 cts

nnual Hybrids Double Fringed. Very effective species of annual flowering hocks, considerably improved, and in a great variety of colors. Pkt 5 cts; 6 pkts 25 cts.

MULUS Japonica Variegatus. Japanese Hop. Fancy variety of Hop used for

decorative purposes, which climbs quickly, from seed, 10 to 20 ft. After the first year it gene seeds itself, and nothing bothers it, the leaves green and white, making a pretty show for cove any unsightly object or for shading purposes. Pkt 5

Holly Thistle. See Carduus.
Honesty. See Lunaria.

HORDEUM Jubatum. Fancy grass, known as Wild Barley, Squirrel Tail Grass, 10 ins. to 2 ft. in height, spreading, having an ornamental, feathery head. Pkt 5 cts.

Horn of Plenty. See Datura.
Hose-in-Hose. See Campanula and Mimulus.
Hyacinth Bean. See Dolichos.

HYACINTHUS Candicans. Galtonia. Giant Summer Hyacinth. Bulbous plant, easily propagated from seed, sown in the Spring. After danger of frost is passed set the young plants in open ground where the roots will form buds during the Summer. In this climate, by covering a little in the Fall, the bulbs can be left in the ground all Winter. Farther north they must be heavily mulched, or taken up to be set out the following Spring. If left in the ground in a few years large clumps will have formed. The plant has lancet-shaped, recurved leaves, throwing up flower spikes 3 to 5 ft. in height, which bear drooping, funnel-shaped, white flowers, that are very pretty and fragrant. Pkt 5 cts.

HYACINTHUS CANDICANS

HYPERICUM. St. John's Wort. Perennial. An ornamental, shrubby plant, grown for its bright, yellow flowers. Thrives in any good, loamy soil, and succeeds in sandy soil if sufficiently moist, preferably in a partly shaded situation. Easily propagated from seed, which should be sown again as soon as the plants show signs of exhaustion. We offer two varieties that are particularly desirable.

Elegans. 6 ins. to a foot in height, upright, with many pretty, yellow flowers, ¾ to 1 across, in terminal panicles. Adapted for borders of shrubbery, setting alone, or for rock-wo Should be protected through the Winter in the North. Pkt 5

Perforatum. One to 3 ft. high, upright, the flowers ½ to 1 in. across, in loose bunch bright yellow in color, from June to September. Pkt 5

Hypocrite Plant. See Euphorbia.
Iberis. See Candytuft.
Ice Plant. See Mesembryanthemum.
Immortelle. See Xeranthemum.

IMPATIENS. Sultan's or Zanzibar Balsam. A bright, persistent flowering, delight plant, especially for pot culture, but also use for bedding, outdoors in Summer, particularly porous, moist soil. Sow seed indoors and tra plant, 1 to 1½ ins. apart, setting plants outdo when they are 6 to 8 ins. tall and the weathe settled, and they will bloom all Summer. In pc indoors, they will bloom practically all the tin and without trouble. There are many variet and colors as follows:

Balfourii. A splendid variety, 2 to 3 ft. height, having leaves 3 to 5 ins. in length, w loose bunches of large flowers at the top of t stems, in a combination of red, rose, white a yellow, particularly handsome for pot-growing. Pkt 5 c

Holstii. An especially desirable species to 3 ft. tall, with red striped branches, long leav and large flowers, as much as 1¾ ins. across, ope ing flat, on long stems. The Holstii sorts are strongst constitution, quickest and most vigoro growth, producing largest flowers, and are, ther fore, recommended for both indoors and out. Se furnished in these colors.

Vermilion Red. Bright, glowing red. Pkt 10 ct

Nana Amabilis. A semi-dwarf sort, t flowers white, with red eye; very beautiful. Pkt 10 ct

Nana Liegnitzia. Also a Holstii variety, compact and dwarf in growth, the flowers charming scarlet. Pkt 10 ct

Hybrids. The very finest mixture of the improved Holstii sorts, in various colors an shades. Pkt 10 ct

Mixed. All sorts of Holstii Impatiens. Pkt 10 ct

Oliveri. A tall, showy plant, 4 to 8 ft. in height; if grown in a cool greenhouse it will ake a growth of 10 ft., and is also handsome and useful in the garden border. The stems are reen; the leaves 8 ins. long, and the rosy lilac flowers 2¼ ins. across, almost white underneath; very handsome flower. Pkt 10 cts.

Roylei. White Queen. A garden annual sort, that blooms from August until September, with practically no care; the flowers white, spotted with crimson; useful in groups. Pkt 5 cts.

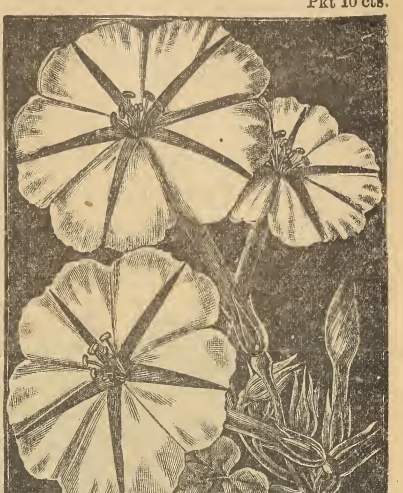
Sultanii. Shares with Holstii in usefulness, being an indoor, pot-growing sort, blooming continuously, the flowers wonderfully pretty. We offer the best sorts, as follows:

King Albert. Rosy-carmine. Unusually handsome. Pkt 10 cts.

Queen Carola. A lovely chamois-colored flower. Pkt 10 cts.

Sultanii Hybrids. The finest, most improved Sultanii sorts in a superb mixture of colors. Pkt 10 cts.

Special Mixture. Impatiens of all varieties and colors. Pkt 5 cts.



IPOMEA GRANDIFLORA ALBA—MOON FLOWER

NCARVILLEA Delavayi. Hardy variety of Incarvillea, with very beautiful foliage, each leaf a foot in length, arranged a dozen or more on a drooping branch, from the center of which shoots up a stem, 1 to 2 ft. in height, bearing 2 to 12 large, trumpet-shaped flowers, each 2 to 3 ins. in length and equally broad, rosy purple in color, the tube yellow. One of the most decorative and lovely garden flowers, ranking in desirability with Catalpa, Bignonia and Tecoma, which are of the same family. We strongly advise a trial. Pkt 5 cts.

ndian Cup. See Silphium.

ndian Pink. See Lobelia and Cardinal flimber.

NULA Glandulosa. Perennial. Fleabane. ½ to 4 ft. in height, of rather coarse growth, thriving practically anywhere, the tubular flowers having yellowish rays; desirable in the hardy border because it supplies yellow flowers in June instead of in the Fall, as is customary with perennials. Pkt 5 cts.

IPOMOEA---Morning Glory and Moon Flower

The distinction between Ipomoea and Convolvulus is purely botanical, and they are both rightly known under the common name Morning Glory, and we can give you no very definite reason for grouping some varieties in this part of the Catalogue, and others on pages 213 and 214, except that it is becoming a sort of trade custom to make certain divisions and we are adhering to it. The climbing nature of the plant, the trumpet form of the flower, and its cheeriest, gorgeous colors, are all well known to every grower. We have selected the most beautiful, useful and comprehensive varieties, at prices that cannot be duplicated anywhere, and are sure you will find your purchases of seed satisfactory.

PURPUREA DOUBLE MIXED

Giant-Flowering Imperial, or Emperor, Japanese Morning Glory. The most magnificent, largest single flowering Morning Glory, with tall growing vines, attractively variegated foliage, and immensely large flowers, in perfectly marvelous colors, solid, spotted, striped, splashed, fringed, etc. We advise buying this seed mixed, on account of the wide variation in colors, but also offer seperate colors, as follows.

Grandiflora Alba. Pure White. Pkt 5 cts.

Grandiflora Superba Alba. Sky-blue flowers on white ground. Pkt 5 cts.

Grandiflora Superba Atroviolacea. Very dark violet. Pkt 5 cts.

Striped Leaved. Especially ornamental foliage. Pkt 5 cts.

Mixed. A perfect assortment of colors among the improved, giant flowering Japanese Morning Glories. Pkt 5 cts.

Any 6 pkts 25 cts; ½ oz 15 cts; oz 25 cts.

Various Separately Named and Colored Sorts

Bona Nox. Perennial. Stout, twining, woody vine, with green leaves 5 to 10 ins. broad, ue white flower 4 ins. in length. Ideal Morning Glory growing conditions should give you flowers s described. Pkt 5 cts.

Bona Nox Blue. Pkt 5 cts.
Bona Nox Coccinea-Scarlet. Pkt 5 cts.
Cardinal Climber. A species of Ipomoea known as Quamoclit Hybrida, which is fully described on page 200.

Cypress Vine. Another Ipomoea Quamoclit, furnishing a lovely vine, with delicate, fern-like leaves, starting from seed sown outdoors in May and quickly attaining a growth of 15 ft. and more, covered with a mass of star-shaped flowers, in the following colors—soak seed 2 or 3 hours in warm water before planting.
Scarlet White Mixed Each, Pkt 5 cts.

Grandiflora Alba; The Wonderful Moon Flower, or "Evening Glory". The great, dreamy white-flowering Ipomoea, that opens towards evening and remains open throughout the night, and during dull, cloudy days, the enormous blooms 5 to 6 ins. across, exhibited with ghostly splendor throughout the magnificent, tall vine. Soak the seeds over night and they will quickly sprout. Pkt 5 cts.

Giant Pink Glory. Unusual color, a fascinating shade of pink; a perfectly splendid, large flower. Pkt 5 cts.

Heavenly Blue. The newest blue Ipomoea, a species of Rubra-Coerulea, described farther on, of an intense, sky-blue shade, very large and grandly floriferous. Pkt 10 cts.

Huberi. Variety of Purpurea, or Tall Morning Glory, in which the vines are silvery white, the flowers in different colors, all having showy, white margins. Pkt 5 cts.

MIXED SINGLE IPOMOEAS

Learii. The Blue Dawn Flower. Perennial Morning Glory that grows very rapidly, 30 to 40 ft., in Southern California and other parts of the South, bearing 4 to 5 in. flowers, generally deep lilac, and purple with 5 lighter stripes. Also magnificent in greenhouse, a single plant being known to produce 60,000 flowers, at the rate of 300 a day. Outdoors the plant will not be so large, and the flowers are inclined to be coppery purple. Pkt 10 cts.

Limbata Elegantissima. The violet-purple flowers are edged with white. This is one of the lower growing, Hederacea varieties, 2 to 8 ft. in height, the flowers coming in July until October. A very valuable sort. Pkt 5 cts.

Mexican Grandiflorum. The large flowering, black seeded Moon Flower, belonging to the species Hirsutula, the pure white flowers 5 to 6 ins. across, sweetly perfumed. Pkt 10 cts.

Purpurea Double Mixed. Commonly known as the Tall Morning Glory. Four to 10 ft. in height, branching from the base, with a wonderful array of flowers in all colors, from July until September. This is the popular garden variety, in its double flowering form, shown in our illustration, in which the flowers are very large, later than the single sorts, in blush-white, white-streaked with light blue or pink. It also makes an interesting pot-plant. Pkt 10 cts.

Rubra Coerulea. A Tri-color Morning Glory, climbing 10 to 20 ft., having 3 to 4 flowers on a stem, each 3 to 4 ins. wide, the tube white and the limb red before expanding, becoming purple, or a delightful China blue, from August until October. This is one of the richest colored and most useful annual climbers, the flowers often dashed, blotched and shaded with rose, or even entirely pink. It is better for the plants, giving more and earlier flowers, if grown in a box, or pot. Also is a splendid house plant. Pkt 5 cts.

Sanguinea. The red flowered Ipomoea, or Morning Glory. Pkt 5 cts.

Brazilian Morning Glory. Setosa. A vigorous, branching sort, with big, wide leaves, and lots of flowers in clusters, generally reddish in color, very brilliant and fine. Seed sown at Lapark, outdoors in Spring, produces flowers shortly after the first of August. Pkt 5 cts.

Double White Tassel. An elegant, double, pure white flower, of a drooping character, different from all others and remaining open all day. Pkt 10 cts.

Lapark Special Ipomoea Mixture. Put up from our own mixture, including seed of all the varieties we have described, especially for those who wish to see a little of everything, and then select for next year the sorts and colors that please them most. Pkt 5 cts; extra large Pkt 10 cts.

IPOMOPSIS Elegans. A very showy flower of the Gilia family, mostly of slender habit and generally with reddish, though sometimes white, fragrant flowers, in spikes. Well known from Nebraska to the south and west, but worth growing in the balance of the country. Mixed colors. Pkt 5 cts.

IRIS From Seed

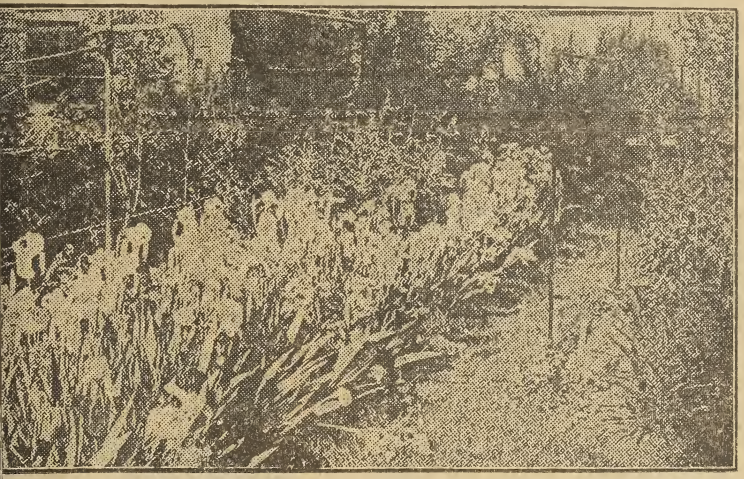
Iris, or, as it is commonly known, Blue Flag, Flag, Fleur de Lys, is generally set out in the
m of plants, but can also be grown from seed, anywhere in the United States and Canada,
m Florida to Alaska. Sow seed 2 ins. deep, outdoors, anytime in the Spring or Fall, and trans-
nt the seedlings in August or September so that they may become thoroughly rooted before
rd freezing. Protect a little the first year only. We offer the three usual sorts in fine mixtures.

Kaempferi, or Japanese Iris. A late flowering Iris, about 1 to 1½ ft. in height, the
ver stems overtopping the leaves and the blooms open and spreading, the standards flat instead
upright, specimen containing as many as 6 petals, the flowers 3 to 5 ins. across in a wonderful
ge of colors, blue, white, etc., generally having a yellow spot, in flower from June 15th to the
l of July. Mixed. Pkt 5 cts.

Liberty, or Germanica Iris. The leaves the same height as those of the Japanese
, but the flower stems are 2 to 3 ft. tall, usually with a two-flowered head, and one shorter and
longer side branches, each bearing a large, splendid flower. Liberty Iris is one of the hardi-
best, most popular and widely planted varieties, and is most frequently in a combination of
rple, white and yellow and their various shades. Mixed. Pkt 5 cts.

Pumila. A dwarf, hardy variety, splendid for borders, where it increases rapidly; the
ves are narrow, 2 to 4 ins. in height, with short stalks bearing handsome, large flowers in all
ors, white, purple, violet, blue, yellow, bi-color, etc. Mixed. Pkt 5 cts.

ATIS Glauca. An interesting, attractive perennial, 2 to 4 ft. in height, bearing little.
low flowers, followed by a seed-pod ½ in. in length. Especially interesting because it was from
s plant that blue dye was made before the discovery of Indigo. Pkt 5 cts.



BORDER OF LIBERTY, OR GERMANICA, IRIS, FROM SEED

ck-and-the-Bean-Stalk. See Pueraria.

CKARANDA mimosaefolia. A very handsome, flowering, ornamental tree, grown
loors in the South for its wonderful foliage, which is as finely cut as a fern, symmetrical and
ant; the blooms borne in tall spikes, 8 ins. high, composed of 40 to 90 blue flowers It is grown
awns in Florida, where, if cut back by frost, it quickly recovers its beauty, and can be pruned
ny desired form. In the North it is a fine, decorative, indoor plant, and for sub-tropical bed
. Pkt 10 cts.

pan Ivy. See Amelopsis.
panese Bellflower. See Platycodon.
panese Hop. See Humulus Japonica.
panese Maize. See Zea.
panese Pinks. See Dianthus.
rusalem Cherry. See Solanum.
rusalem Cross. See Lychnis.
b's Tears. See Coix Lachrymae.
e-Pye Weed See Eupatorium.
nny-Jump-Up. See Viola.

Joseph's Coat. See Amaranthus. **Jupiter's Beard.** See Centrant

KAULFUSSIA Amelloides. Charieis heterophylla. Annual. An excellent annua easy cultivation in any garden soil, 6 to 12 ins. high, the pretty flowers at the top of long, stems. Sow seed where it is to remain, or start in the house and transplant, if desired. Seed be had in

Dark Blue Rose Mixed Price, Each, Pkt 5

Kenilworth Ivy. See Linaria Cymbalaria.

KOCHIA. Summer Cypress. Mock Cypress. Mexican Fire Bush. One of the most hi ornamental, annual flowering plants, its character shown in the picture, the foliage grace rather silky in texture, about 3 to 4 ft. in height, of a bright green until Fall, when it change

A LOVELY KOCHIA BORDER

a lovely red. Individual specimens are attractive, and it is showy as a medium tall border, bu also used as an Annual hedge, along drives, for dividing the garden, etc. Kochia is becom more and more popular, the more it is grown, and is seen everywhere near the seashore, as it d well in light, sandy soil, and does not mind drought or heat. Sow the seed indoors, in April, transplant 2 to 3 ft. apart, or start seed outdoors in May. Pkt 5 cts; ½ oz 25

Kudzu Vine. See Pueraria.

Lady Slipper. See Balsam.

Lamp Flower. See Lychnis.

LANTANA. Bedding and Pot-Plant. In the South Lantana is looked upon as one of most lovely and dependable outdoor shrubs, in California as a charming hedge plant, while in North it can be bedded out in the Summer, does not mind poor soil or dry weather, and is always bright and cheerful, in a most marvelous combination of colors, the bunches of bloom on an individual plant frequently in several delightfully harmonizing colors. As a pot-plant, everywhere, Lantana is a favorite. Though usually purchased as plants, Lantana can also be grown easily grown from seed.

Hybrid. A fine mixture of the taller growing Lantanas. Pkt 5 cts.

Hybrida Nana Compacta. The dwarf sorts, in all colors. Pkt 5 cts.

Mixed Tall and dwart. Pkt 5 cts; ¼ oz 15 cts.

LANTANA

Larkspur. See Delphinium

LATHYRUS Latifolius. Everlasting, or Perennial Pea One of the finest, prettiest, everblooming, perfectly hardy vines, that is covered with flowers formed exactly like the Sweet Pea, but smaller in size, and can be used effectively for cutting. When once established do not move, and they will last forever. We can furnish seed in separate colors,

Pink Red White Mixed

Price, per Pkt, 5 cts; 6 pkts 25 cts. Mixed seed, ½ oz 35 cts; oz 55 cts.

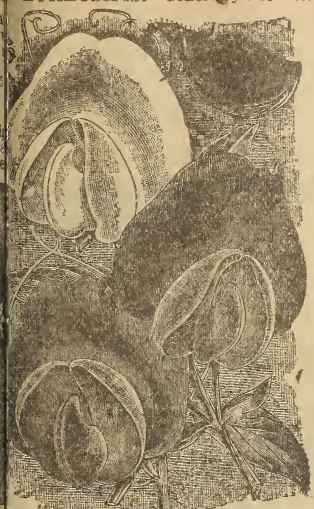
White Pearl. New, large-flowering Everlasting Pea; snowy white. Pkt 10 cts.

LAVATERA. Annual Mallow. A shrubby, ornamental, garden plant of easy culture, from seed started indoors or sown in the garden as y prefer. There are these two desirable varieties:

Arborea Variegata. Tree Mallow. Three to 10 ft. in height, the leaves green and culiarly variegated, as shown in our illustration, downy on both sides; the flowers pale purp

d, and about 2 ins. across. Pkt 5 cts.

Trimestris. Generally 3 to 6 ft. in height, and one of the showiest and most useful Annuals, the flowers about 4 ins. in diameter, pink, as a rule, in the Summer and Autumn, but sometimes the flowers are white and again they are red. Pkt 5 cts



THYRUS LATIFOLIUS; EVERLASTING PEA

ll, for the following Summer's flowers. Also grown in pots, as shown in our illustration. In e following varieties:

LAVANDULA. Lavender. Perennial. The spikes of fragrant bluish flowers, dried, are used for perfuming bed linen, lingerie, and other fabrics when put away for a season, to keep the moths out, and to give them a sort of fresh, old-fashioned odor. The plant is easily grown from seed sown outdoors, in light soil, even where it is dry and unpromising. About 1½ ft. tall. Pkt 5 cts.

LAVATERA ARBOREA VARIEGATA

Lemon Scented Gum. See Eucalyptus.

Lemon Scented Verbena. See Aloysia.

Leopard Flower. See Pardanthus.

LEPTOSIPHON. A profuse blooming, garden Annual of erect growth, belonging to the Gilia family, good for bedding purposes. Sow seed in the Spring, outdoors, but down South it can be sown in the Fall as

Androsacea. One to 1½ ft. in height, the flowers large, about an inch in length, in rather se heads, in these colors:

lac Pink White Mixed, includ- g red and yellow, as well as colors de- ribed. Each, Pkt 5 cts.

Densiflora. Similar to Androsa-

LAVENDER

a, but slightly taller, the flowers not ite so large, but very pretty, as follows:

Lilac-Blue White Mixed

Each, Pkt 5 cts.

icrantha. A very popular bedding riety, only 8 ins. in height, of tufted owth, the flowers 1 to 1½ ins. long, above e leaves, seed of the following colors:

Pink Yellow Mixed, including red, lilac, etc. Each, Pkt 5 cts.

LEPTOSIPHON

French Hybrids. A particularly choice selection of French, improved varieties, i
mixed colors. Pkt 5 ct
Special Mixture. All sorts and colors. Pkt 5 ct
Any 6 Pkts of Leptosiphon, 25 cts.

LEPTOSYNE. Annual and Perennial. A product of California, like Coreopsis. Dwarf shrubby, with yellow flowers. We offer two varieties, both easily grown from seed.

Maritima. The variety most generally grown, known often as the Yellow Marguerite with big flowers, 3½ ins. across, borne at the ends of branches. While a Perennial, in the North it is generally considered as only half-hardy and usually sown every year. Start seed in the house and transplant outdoors in May. Flowers yellow. Pkt 5 cts

Stillmanii. An annual variety that is particularly fine, bearing from seed attractive, yel low flowers, 1½ ins. across, in from 5 to 6 weeks. Sow seed outdoors; the plants prefer sandy soil, in a sunny position. Pkt 5 cts.

LEUCANTHEMUM, Daisy. Perennial. Its name means "White Flower", and it includes many flowers of the Chrysanthemum family readily recognized under various common names, but all practically like our picture of "King Edward VII." Start seed in the house, if you want the plants particularly early, or outdoors in May, and transplant where there is plenty of sun. They are all commonly known as

Shasta Daisy

We describe the different varieties as follows:

Alaska Daisy. A big, pure white flower, like the illustration in form, 5 ins. across, on a stiff, wiry stem, splendid for cutting. The plant attains a height of 2 ft., and is one of the very desirable perennials. Pkt 5 cts.

California, the Yellow Shasta Daisy. A lovely, large flower, the rays creamy yellow, surrounding a golden disk. Pkt 5 cts.

The Gem. New. A very free flowering variety, only 15 to 18 ins. tall, and on that account specially nice for borders and beds. Flowers snowy white. Pkt 5 cts.

Maximum. A particularly choice variety for cut-flowers, very large and pure white. Pkt 5 cts.

King Edward VII. Robust in growth, the pure white flowers large and perfectly formed. A variety of Leucanthemum Maximum. Pkt 5 cts.

Maximum Robinsoni. The same grand flower, but the petals are narrow and tassel-like. Pkt 5 cts.

Princess Henry. A dwarf, early flowering sort, with white flowers. Pkt 5 cts.

The Speaker. Considered by many the handsomest, finest of the "Maximum" class. Pkt 5 cts.

Grandiflorum vernale. Spring Marguerite. A very early, many-flowered sort, the white petals attractively surrounding the yellow disc. Pkt 5 cts.

Hybridum. A remarkable strain of very early, large flowering Spring Marguerites. Pkt 5 cts.

Mixed. Seed of all varieties. Pkt 5 cts.

LEUCANTHEMUM MAXIMUM, KING EDWARD VII.

LILIUM REGALE. The new Regal Lily. One of the most beautiful hardy lilies, that can be grown as far North as Boston in the open ground, and in pots anywhere. It is from 3 to 6 ft. tall, the flowers numbering from 1 to 7, and from 4 to 6 ins. in length and breadth, white, flushed with canary-yellow, sometimes suffused with pink, the outside of the petals yellow at the base and white for the balance, the midribs purple. It can be started from seed, which is a very economical method to obtain a stock of this grand lily, and blooms in July and early August. Pkt 25 cts.

Lilium Sulphur-Gale Hybrids. New, and reported from Europe as a delightful and welcome novelty, producing a hardier, stronger growing lily than even Regale, the flowers a deeper yellow shade. Pkt 25 cts.

Lily of the Nile. See Agapanthus.

ARIA. Annual and Perennial. A family of plants entitled to far more attention in the n than they receive in America, because they are both useful and pretty, easily grown from the Perennials sown outdoors, and the Annuals indoors for an early start, or outdoors, as you pre- The trailing kinds are good for rock-gardens. Among will be recognized one or two old friends.

lpina. A tufted sort, 6 inches or less in height, lue and orange flowers in short heads, July to Au- making a pretty, perennial border plant. Pkt 5 cts.

ipartita. Annual variety, a foot high, branch- he flowers quite large, in long heads at the top of hes, violet-purple, with orange and white. Very and should be found in every garden. Pkt 5 cts.

ymbalaria. Kenilworth Ivy. Mother-of-Thou- . A charming, tender, perennial Ivy, used every- e and by everyone for hanging baskets, vases, sus- d pots, and for outdoor, sheltered, moist spots dur- mmer, more particularly in the East, where it is eding and generally takes care of itself. Pkt 5 cts.

almatica. A tall Perennial, 3 to 4 ft., in large s, the flowers big, bright yellow, at the top of the hes, in long, loose spikes. Pkt 5 cts.

acedonia. Perennial, 2 to 3 ft. tall. Somewhat r to Dalmatica, the difference being in the broader s, and a somewhat dwarfer growth, 2 to 3 ft: flowers t yellow, with deeper color on the palate, in long, -like spikes. This is a good, hardy plant, and the dragon-like flowers are present well through the n. Pkt 5 cts.

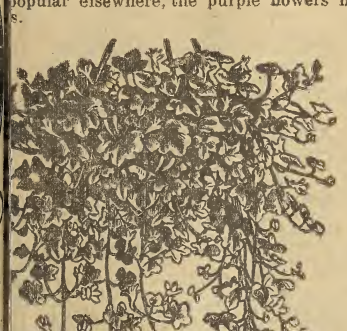
aroccana; White Pearl. A very delight- nnual species, of more dense growth than Bipartita, owers white, with a long spur. Very handsome. Pkt 5 cts.

aroccana; Yellow Prince. The same ng flower in clear yellow. Pkt 5 cts.

aroccana; Hybrid Excelsior. An im- d mixture, in carmine-rose, violet, etc., with purple t, the flower in long, well-filled spikes, as shown in lustration. Pkt 5 cts

eticulata Aureo-Purpurea. An Annual a very old garden plant little known in this country, popular elsewhere, the purple flowers having yellow, or coppery colored throats, in short s. Pkt 5 cts.

LINARIA MAROCCANA HYBRIDA EXCELSIOR



INARIA CYMBALARIA—KENILWORTH IVY

Mixed Striped. Some growers prefer it this way. Pkt 5 cts.

Mixed Annual Sorts. Pkt 5 cts.

Mixed Perennial Varieties. Pkt 5 cts.

Special Mixed. Seed of all sorts. Pkt 5 cts.

Any 6 Pkts of Linaria, 25 cts.

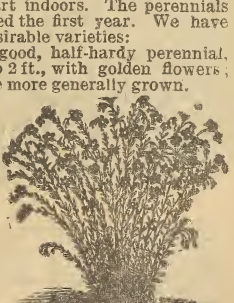
LINUM—FLAX. An erect growing class of useful plants, both annual and perennial, very ornamental, with five petaled flowers, which open in the sunshine, in varying colors, all easily grown in the garden, in warm situations, in the open sun. Sow seed of the annuals where they are to remain, or start indoors. The perennials often bloom from seed the first year. We have selected the most desirable varieties:

Flavum. A good, half-hardy perennial, of erect growth, 1 to 2 ft., with golden flowers, showy and should be more generally grown. Pkt 5 cts.

Grandiflorum. Large flowering Flax. In a warm, sunny situa- t makes a very satisfactory annual, blooming constantly until lts growth is from 1 to 2 ft. in height, the flowers at the ends of branches, petals spreading flat, 1 to 1½ ins. broad, something single pink, with glossy surface, in the following colors:

c Scarlet—known as Scarlet Flax **White Mixed**
Each, Pkt 5 cts; ¼ oz of any sort, 15 cts.

Blue Flax. The flower is a very pretty blue.
Pkt 5 cts; ¼ oz 20 cts.



LINUM PERENNE

Perenne. A hardy, perennial variety, 1 to 2½ ft. tall, the flowers ather small, at the ends of slender branches, as shown in the ration, blooming in the Summer, often the first year, bright,

pretty and desirable. We offer seed in its two colors:
Blue White Mixed Each, Pkt 5
Linum Mixture. Seed of all sorts. Pkt 5

LOBELIAS Of All Sorts

Annual and perennial, the annual sort low growing, suitable for beds and edgings, and of easiest culture from seed; the perennial sorts more or less hardy, liking low places, and giv best results in cool, moist spots. Start seed of the perennial sorts outdoors, in Spring or Fall, indoors in the Spring. We describe many varieties, all choice, most of them well known, and each one different.

Annual Varieties

Erinus is the chief division of the Lobelias treated as annuals, and is subdivided into three groups: Erecta or Compacta, the dense growing sorts suitable especially for close edgings and bedding—the name Erecta applied usually to the taller growing plants; Pumila, the very dwarf specimens, and the Gracilis, the very slender, rather trailing varieties used in baskets, vases and boxes. We arrange them as nearly as possible according to this plan.

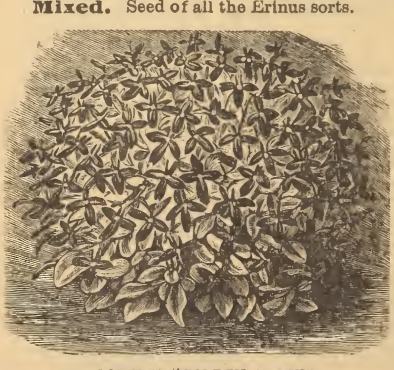
Erinus Erecta, or Compact Sorts. The following are the best under this classification:

Blue Bird. The finest new variety, for both garden and pots, offered for its compact, bushy growth, and persistent, free-blooming qualities, forming a sheet of bright ultramarine-blue, each flower with a distinct white eye. Pkt 10 cts.

Blue Wings. New. Like "Blue Bird", but the plant is somewhat larger and the flowers pure ultramarine-blue. Fine for both bedding and pot-growing. Pkt 10 cts.

LOBELIA "BLUE BIRD"

Celestial. Beautiful, clear, celestial blue. Pkt 5 c
Crystal Palace. Best dark blue for edgings and carpet bedding. Pkt 5 cts; ¼ oz 45 c
Golden Queen. Foliage is a handsome, golden color; flowers rich, deep blue. Pkt 5 c
Kermesina Oculata. Red flower, with large, white eye; unique and attractive. Pkt 10 c
Snowball. Very fine, large, white flower. Pkt 5 c
White Lady. Another big, white-flowered sort. Pkt 5 c
Mixed. Seed of all the Erinus sorts. Pkt 5 cts; ¼ oz 25 c



LOBELIA "GOLDEN QUEEN"

Erinus Gracilis. These are the varieties of more slender growth, used in baskets, vases; etc., as already explained. The following are the best named sorts:

Barnard's Perpetual. The flowers unusually large, deep blue, with white eye, as indicated in the picture. Pkt 5 c
Kermesina. The same, but the flowers crimson. Pkt 5 c
Primadonna. A very attractive, velvety maroon. Pkt 5 c
Royal Purple—Speciosa Superba. Very dark, deep blue, with white eye. The stalks of this particular Lobelia are also dark, and it is one of the choicest sorts. Pkt 5 c
Mixed. Seed of all the Gracilis sorts. Pkt 5 c

ERINUS PUMILA. The most perfect dwarf-growing sorts, the finest varieties imaginable for very low borders and edgings. There are two worth while:

Nigrescens. Flowers rich, deep blue; very large. Pkt 10 c
Oxonia. Very rich purple, with white eye. Pkt 10 c
Mixed. Seed of all Erinus Lobelias, mixed. Pkt 5 cts; ¼ oz 35 c
Hybrida Angelina. Pure white flowers, in great numbers; an attractive change from the blues, for baskets, etc. Pkt 5 c
Hybrida Pumila Sapphire. A superb variety for hanging baskets, window boxes etc., bearing large, sapphire-blue flowers, with white eye. Pkt 10 c

Tenuior-Ramosa. An erect growing Annual sort, 12 to 18 ins., the flowers rather large, borne singly, at the end of little, separate branches. Becoming popular in the following colors:
Blue Light Blue Rose White Mixed Each, Pkt 5 cts.
Special Mixture. Seed of all Annual sorts and colors. Pkt 5 cts.

Perennial Lobelias

Very effective plants, hardy and half-hardy. Remember, they like low places, cool and moist.

Cardinalis. Cardinal-Flower. Indian Pink. A really beautiful plant, 2 to 4 ft. tall, the flowers bright, intense cardinal-red, borne in long spikes at the top of the stems; hardy everywhere in America and Canada, and very showy. Sometimes the color varies off to whitish. Pkt 15 cts.

Cardinalis Robusta Grandiflora. A new strain of Cardinalis, with a particularly large spike of bloom. Pkt 20 cts.

Cavanillesii. Similar, but the scarlet flowers have orange-yellow lips. Can be grown in pots if desired. Seed sown in February should produce blooming plants by August. Pkt 15 cts.

Queen Victoria. The handsomest strain of Cardinalis, the flowers a very intense shade of scarlet, the foliage very dark. Pkt 15 cts.

Fulgens Lugdunensis. Very much after the order of Cardinalis, but the flowers are deep, rosy pink, and very showy. It needs protection in the North, but is fine for bedding, and also for pot-growing indoors. Pkt 20 cts.

Syphilitica. Two to 3 ft. tall, the flowers an inch in length, in a long, wand like branch; blue or purplish in color. A very interesting, hardy sort that will also grow fairly well in dry soil. Pkt 5 cts.

Tupa. Four to 7 ft. tall, very hardy, a sort of strong growing shrub, the flowers blood-red, 2 ins long. Hardy in the Southern States with a little protection, and very fine for growing indoors in the North. Pkt 20 cts.

LOBELIA CARDINALIS

Mixed Perennials. From seed of all perennial growing Lobelias. Pkt 10 cts.

LOPHOSPERMUM Maurandia Scandens. A handsome vine, used chiefly for Winter blooming indoors, having leaves something like a grape, and tube-like flowers in white. Nice for hanging baskets, vases, etc., shifted along until finally they occupy 6 to 7 inch pots, with rich soil. Pkt 5 cts.

LOBELIA—BARNARD'S PERPETUAL

Love Entangle. See Sedum.
Love Grass. See Eragrostis.
Love's Chain. See Antigonon.
Love-in-a-Mist. See Nigella.
Love-Lies-Bleeding. See Amaranthus.

LUNARIA. Honesty. Moonwort. Satin Flower. The best variety of this common garden flower is

Lunaria Annua. A branching plant, from 1½ to 2½ ft. tall, the flowers very numerous, in flat heads, and charmingly fragrant, in May and June. Frequently found in old-fashioned gardens; especially useful in damp, sandy places, even in the shade. Self-sowing, so that it may be considered biennial. In the following colors:
Crimson Purple Variegated
White Mixed Each, Pkt 5 cts.

LUPINUS—Lupin. A splendid group of showy plants, with conspicuous, terminal spikes of flowers, all of easy cultivation in any garden soil, except where there is too much lime. Sow seed where the plants are to remain, because they do not like to be transplanted. Especially adapted for borders, massed beds, and anywhere a showy growing, brave-appearing plants are required. Some of them make very good cut-flowers. Both Annual and Perennial.

Annual Lupinus

There are several groups of Annual Lupinus, as follows:

Albo-Coccineus. Rather a dwarf-growing plant, 6 to 12 ins.; the flowers in long spil on slender stalks, the lower half rosy red, the upper white, from June until July; very flori ous, with a splendid effect in masses and borders. Pkt 5 cts.

Dunnettii Atroviolaceus. Very handsome, dark violet-purple. Pkt 5 cts.

Hartwegii. Two to 3 ft. tall, somewhat branching, flowering prolifically from June until September, in these colors:

Blue Rose White Yellow Mixed
Pkt 5 cts each; ½ oz mixed 15 cts.

Nanus, or Dwarf. A very beautiful and useful class of low growing plants, in the following colors:

Blue Rose Scarlet White White and Blue Mixed Each, Pkt 5 cts.

Hybridus Nigrescens. New strain, generally annuals, but some of them perennials, in a wonderful variety of colors, of rather dark shades Pkt 5 cts.

Polyphyllus-Perennial Blooming Lupines. Two to 5 ft. in height, with silky, hairy leaves, 2 to 6 ins. long, and large flowers, in tall spikes, from June until September, in the following colors:

Blue Carmine Rose and Pink White
Each, Pkt 5 cts.

Douglassii. An early blooming sort, the flowers in various shades of purple; rosy purple and blue. Pkt 5 cts.

LUPINUS

Excelsior. A new and splendid mixture of Polyphyllus Lupinus. Pkt 5 c
Lavender Queen. Also new, and very fine; lavender, tinted rose. Pkt 10 c
Moerheimi. Another new variety, rather dwarf in growth, the flowers in rose and whi almost all Summer. Very fine. Pkt 5 cts; ¼ oz 25 c
Mixed. A choice mixture of all the Polyphyl sorts. Pkt 5 c
Arboreus. The yellow, Perennial Tree Lup known as "Yellow Boy". A very choice, handsor growing, large flowering, yellow sort. Pkt 5 c
Snow Queen Arboreus. The white flo ered Tree Lupine, that sometimes attains a height o ft; very pretty. Pkt 5 c
Elegant Mixture of All Annual Var eties. Pkt 5 cts; ¼ oz 15 c
Perennial Mixture. Choice. Pkt 5 cts; ½ oz 15 c

Any six 5 ct Pkts of Lupinus, 25 cts.

LYCHNIS HAAGEANA

LYCHNIS. Perennial. A prolific and well know family, numbering among its members some of the be known, old-fashioned garden flowers, of easy cultu from seed, all thriving in the sun, and mostly ere growing, as follows:

Alpina. Perennial. White or Evening Campion. Less than a foot tall, the flowers rosy pink, the broad calyx having a red beak. Pkt 5 cts.

Arkwrightii. New. A cross between Chalcedonica and Haageana, 2 to 3 ft. tall, in very striking colors. A fine addition and a worthy novelty. Pkt 25 cts.

Chalcedonica. Jerusalem Cross. Maltese Cross. Scarlet Lightning. Perennial. Two to 3 ft. tall, the flowers an inch long, in June. This is one of the very best old-fashioned flowers, usually brick-red to scarlet, but also white in color. Its many common names suggest its popularity and usefulness. The word Lychnis means lamp in English, and it comes largely from this particular, red flowering sort, in these colors:

Scarlet White Mixed. Each, Pkt 5 cts; ½ oz mixed 25 cts.

Haageana Hybrida Grandiflora. Half-hardy, and, therefore, grown both as an Annual and Perennial; the

owers large, 2 ins. across, in great clusters, crimson, orange-red and scarlet. Decidedly worth hile, and only 12 ins. in height. Pkt 5 cts.

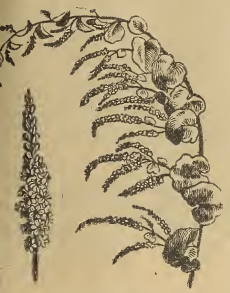
Lagascae. The dwarfest growing plant among the Perennial Lychnis, that is also fine for owing in pots; the flower carmine-red. Pkt 10 cts.

Viscaria Splendens. German Catch Fly. 6 to 20 ins. high, the flowers pink, in clus-rs. A very useful, old favorite perennial Lychnis. Pkt 5 cts.

Mixed. Seed of all sorts and colors. Pkt 5 cts.

Any six 5 ct Pkts of Lychnis 25 cts.

YTHRUM Roseum. The most desirable species of Lythrum Salicaria. Perennial, 2 to t. tall, sometimes even taller, with large, pink flowers, in long spikes, arranged close to the stalk. A plant of easy growth in any moist soil, preferably in low, swampy places, or even in the water. Pkt 5 cts.



MADEIRA VINE

MADEIRA VINE. Mignonette Vine. Boussingaultia basselloides. A wonderfully pretty vine, perennial in the South, and also in the North if protected through the Winter; of strong, herby growth, attaining a height of 10 to 20 ft. in a season, the leaves heart-shaped, and the numerous flowers white in color, delightfully fragrant. Start seed indoors, and set plants outside, in a warm, sunny situation, to climb over arbors, porches, etc. In the North, the roots can be taken up, if preferred, and protected in the cellar during the Winter, as they must not freeze. Pkt 5 cts.

Maiden Pinks. See Dianthus.

Mallow. See Malva.

Mallow Marvels. See Hibiscus.

MALOPE. An easily grown, annual garden plant, 2 to 3 ft. tall, with large flowers, 2 to 3 ins. across, in various colors, usually having a darker center, and blooming most of the Summer.

ur choice of
Red Rose White Mixed Each, Pkt 5 cts.

Praecox, or Large Flowering, Ever-Blooming sorts. A newer, very handsome strain, in o colors,
Dark Purple White
Each, Pkt 5 cts.

altese Cross. See Lychnis.

Malva Crispa, or Curled allow. A magnificent, tall, or-mental plant, 4 to 8 ft. in height, th a single stalk, the leaves so won-rfully curled they are used for gar-hing; the flowers clustered along e stalk, pink and red in color; a tely, dignified plant that is entitled your attention. It is sometimes f-sowing. Pkt 5 cts.

Moschata. A Perennial Mal-v, known commonly as Marsh Mal-v. 1 to 2 ft. in height, both leaves d flowers attractive, as shown in r illustration. A good, old, garden wer, of easy culture from seed, in ese colors:
Pink White Mixed
Each, Pkt 5 cts; any 6 pkts 25 cts.

ANDEVILLEA Suaveo-ns. A tall, annual vine, some-nes called Chilean Jasmine, bear-; wonderful, large, fragrant flowers, ns. across, white or blush, in bunch-of 9 each. In the far South Sua-olens is hardy. Pkt 5 cts.

arguerite. See Anthemis, Car-tion, Chrysanthemum and Leucan-emum.

WHITE MALVA MOSCHATA

GAUDY MARIGOLDS---Tall and Dwarf

For brilliant display, persistency in blooming, even in dry, hot situations, where little else ma es satisfactorily, Marigolds are unequaled, in border, massed beds, edgings, and in pots. Although t of a particularly pleasing odor, on account of their showy colors and lasting qualities, they are

used a great deal as cut-flowers. Sow seed outdoors where the plants are to remain, preferab in a light soil with full exposure to the sun, or start indoors, and set plants out in May.

Double-Flowering African Varieties

The African Marigolds are clear, solid lemon or orange in colors, not striped. These are t three best:

Tall Aurea. A magnificent, double flower, of intense orange. Pkt 5 cts.

Pallida. Light sulphur-yellow; a grand, tall plant, and a large, double flower. Pkt 5 cts.

Sulphurea. The same plant, with rich lemon-colored flowers. Pkt 5 cts.

Tall African Mixed. Seed of these and several other good, tall, double, African varieties, from 3 to 3½ ft in height. Pkt 5 cts; ¼ oz 20 cts.

Dwarf Double Aurea. The same flowers and color, brilliant orange, as the tall sorts, but the plant is only about 2 ft. in height. Pkt 5 cts.

Sulphurea. The same height, with double, lemon colored flowers. Pkt 5 cts.

Dwarf Mixed. Seed of these and many other dwarf, double flowering, African Marigolds. Pkt 5 cts; 1-4 oz 20 cts.

Special African Mixture. Seed of all sorts of African Tall and Dwarf Double Flowers. Pkt 5 cts; 1-4 oz 20 cts.

Orange Prince. A new, very handsome, dwarf, African variety, 2 ft. tall, filled with splendid, double, orange flowers. Pkt 10 cts.

MARIGOLD—FRENCH TYPE

French Marigolds—All Double Flowers

The French Marigolds are in both solid and broken colors, in various shades of orange, yelo and brown, frequently striped, blotched and margined. To Botanists they are known as Tageti Batula. We offer seed of the most beautiful and useful sorts.

AFRICAN MARIGOLD, "ORANGE PRINCE"

Tall Frenc Aurea. Three f t. i height, the double flowers i solid orange.

Pkt 5 ct

Meteor. Tall, yello flowers, with a golden orang stripe; very fine. Pkt 5 ct

Pulchra. Another tal attractive, double, yellow flov er, with a brown stripe ru ning through it. Pkt 5 ct

Ranunculoides. tall, double, rich, brown flov er. Pkt 5 ct

Striata. A mixture seed of the tall, double, Frenc striped sorts. Pkt 5 ct

Sulphurea. Hand some lemon-colored flower Pkt 5 ct

Tall Double Frenel Mixed. Seed of these an many others. Pkt 5c; ¼ oz 20

Gold Striped Scotch. Semi-dwarf plant double flowering, yellow with a golden stripe. Pkt 5 cts

Dwarf Frenel Aurea. Bright orang flowers, double; the plan dwarf in growth. Pkt 5 cts

Aurora. Yellow flushed with red. Pkt 5 cts

Gold Striped. dwarf form of Meteor, gol color, with orange stripe. Pkt 5 cts

Pulchra. Yellow and brown. Pkt 5 cts

Striata. Mixture of al the dwarf growing, striped flowered sorts. Pkt 5 cts; ¼ oz 20 cts.

Sulphurea. Large, lemon-yellow, double flowers, on a dwarf plant. Pkt 5 cts.

Mixed French Double Dwarf Marigolds. Pkt 5 cts; ¼ oz 20c.

French Double-Flowering Lilliput, or Pigmy Marigolds

Plants only 12 ins. tall, bearing a great number of rather small flowers; splendid for edgings. ur choice of colors.

Brown Orange Yellow Yellow and Brown Mixed Each, Pkt 5 cts; ¼ oz 20 cts.

Double Garden Marigolds. A special mixture of bedding Marigolds, in all lors, chiefly shades of orange and yellow; all the ordinary varieties. Pkt 5 cts; ½ oz 20 cts.

Golden Ball. The character of this dwarf, French "Pigmy", and the many flowers it ars are shown in our illustration; the flowers are of a vivid, golden yellow. Pkt 5 cts.

Harvey's Double. Extra double, resembling a Dahlia, in many bright colors, running m golden yellow to deep purple-brown, each petal showing a carmine-red edge. Pkt 10 cts.

Legion of Honor. A famous French, single flowering variety, covered with its pretty, en, yellow flowers, each petal having a purple blotch, from June until frost. Pkt 5 cts.

Mixed French. Seed of both tall and dwarf sorts. Pkt 5 cts; ¼ oz 20 cts.

Special Mixture of Both African nd French. Tall, dwarf and pigmy, in ery color, flowers double and single. Pkt 5 cts; ¼ oz 20 cts.

Signata Pumila. A particular strain dwarf French Marigolds for edgings and low rders, only 10 to 12 ins. in height, a mass of nsely double, yellow, globe-shaped flowers all mmer; very useful and attractive. Pkt 5 cts; ½ oz 25 cts.

NOTE.—Seed gathered from the most double wers will throw a certain percentage of single oom; there is no human way to detect and minate in advance the seed that will do this.

Any six Pkts of Marigolds, 25 cts.

MARIGOLD, GOLDEN BALL

arshmallow. See Hibiscus.

arvel of Peru. See Mirabilis.

ask Flower. See Alonsoa.

ATRICARIA. Feverfew. A pretty and eful Annual, the leaves and flowers both at- ctive, succeeding with the same care as given the annual Chrysanthemum, with which it is quently confounded. The three sorts we offer e the best, in our judgment, for American rdens.

Capensis Alba Plena. A very hand- ne plant, around 2 ft. in height, double in form d white in color, fine for cutting, blooming in the garden until frost, but also making a desir- le indoor plant. Pkt 5 cts.

Capensis Nana. Same elegant plant, and flowers, but more dwarf in growth. Pkt 5 cts.

Golden Ball. A splendid, compact growing sort for bedding, having double, yellow wers. Pkt 5 cts.

Snow Ball. Same as "Golden Ball", save in color of the flower, which is white, and very charming. Pkt 5 cts.

MARIGOLD, LEGION OF HONOR

Mixed. Seed of various white and yellow flowering sorts, both dwarf and tall. Pkt 5 cts.

Matronalis. see Sweet Rocket.

MAURANDIA Barclaiana. A graceful, free blooming; climbing plant, attaining a growth of 10 or more feet in a season, the flowers 3 ins. in length, something like Snapdragon but having an open throat, as shown in our illustration. Indoors it is of perennial life, and may be brought in from the garden in the Fall, before frost, where it will continue to bloom in the Winter. Sow seed indoors, in greenhouse, or warm, sunny window; and pot the seedlings as soon as large enough. For the seed flat use 4 parts garden soil, 2 of leaf-mold and 1 of sand; use the same soil for pots, but adding ¼ well rotted cow manure. Give good drainage. Temperature of about 60 is best, and plants should be sprayed now and again on sunny days to keep foliage clean. We offer seed in the following colors:

Purple Rose White Mixed
Each, Pkt 5 cts; 6 pkts 25 cts.

Medeola. See Smilax.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM. A very old plant, grown all over the world, without the least trouble, from seed sown in the house. We offer the two most generally useful sorts.

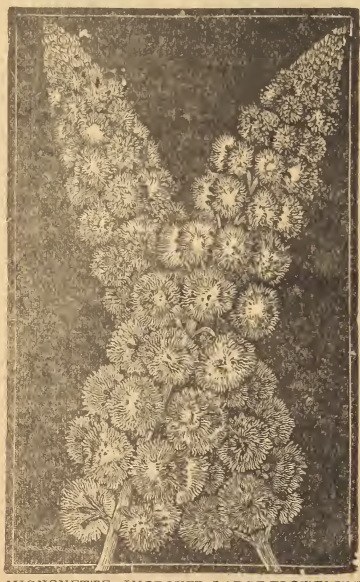
MAURANDIA BARCLAIANA

MATRICARIA CAPENSIS NANA

Crystallinum. Ice Plant. Fine for window garden and hanging baskets, with fleshy, flat leaves, covered with glistening dots or elevations, which look like ice, and give it its common name. The flowers are rather small, varying in color through white and pin Pkt 5 c

Tricolor. An almost stemless, drooping variety of Mesembryanthemum, the flowers va able in color, white, pink, red, pale pink with red eye, etc. Pkt 5 c

MELIANTHUS MAJOR. Honey Flower. An evergreen shrub, that sometimes runs 10 ft. in height, with creeping roots and long, gray leaves that are very handsome, the flowe red-brown in color, in dense spikes. Grown ou doors in Southern California and in other parts this country with similar climate, and makes a fi pot-plant elsewhere. Pkt 5 ct



MIGNONETTE: IMPROVED LARGE-FLOWERING WHITE

Mexican Fire Bush. See Kochia.

Mexican Fire Plant. See Euphorbia.

Mexican Poppy. See Argemone.

Michaelmas Daisy. See Aster.

Mid-Summer Daisy. See Erigeron.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM CRYSTALLINUM—ICE PLANT

MIGNONETTE. Reseda Odorata. A popular, highly odorous garden and pot-plant, that grows anywhere outdoors, but does best in a medium, light, turfy soil, like old sod, with a little well rotted cow manure added. If you are ambitious to have particularly big, fine flowers add a pound of bone meal to each 5 sq. ft. of bed If you are growing Mignonette to sell, sow seed times a year, the first week of July, August an September, the September sown plants blooming the next July. For exhibition flowers, when th plants begin to bloom remove all side shoots, leaving only 3 or 4 good, strong ones at the bottom Do not let your plants dry out or over water, and water only on bright mornings, or leaves wil

t. Sow seed where the plants are to remain, 5 or 6 ins. apart each way. If sown in pots, repot n until the plants are 6 to 7 ins. high and then stake them up. For the home garden, select a tially shaded spot and sow in April, in the North, and again in July. These are the best vari-s:

New Giant Crimson Machet. The vers red, in very large spikes. Pkt 5 cts.

Grandiflora Spiralis "Defiance". individual florets are very large, making, un- favorable conditions, perfectly enormous es, 12 to 15 ins. in length, charmingly fragrant, ecially nice for cutting, as the stalks frequently 3 weeks, every bud opening in water. Pkt 5 cts; ¼ oz 20 cts.

Golden Machet. A dwarf plant, the large es of bloom of an attractive, golden color. Pkt 5 cts; ¼ oz 20 cts.

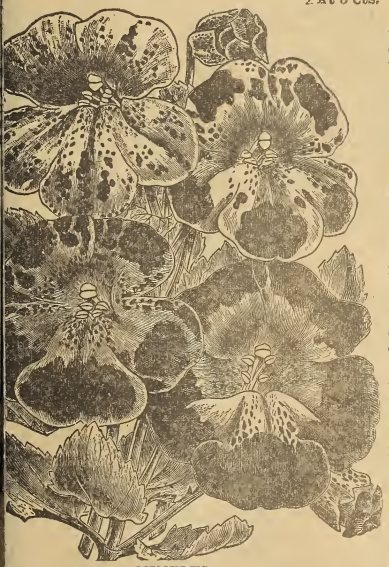
Golden Queen. A free blooming, dwarf, pact growing variety, with giant heads of yel- flowers. Pkt 5 cts.

Goliath. Double, coppery red flowers, held erect, in enormous trusses, 6 to 8 ins. in length 2½ ins. through, on strong stems. The most iant red sort, and especially nice indoors. Pkt 5 cts, ¼ oz 45 cts.

Improved Large-Flowering hite. Like the giant flowering red and yel- sort, enormously large, but the blooms pure te; a favorite for cutting. See photograph for n and suggestive size. Pkt 5 cts.

Odorata, or Sweet Mignonette. old-fashioned, deliciously fragrant, well known Pkt 5 cts; oz 18 cts.

White Pearl Machet. Considered by y the best, large spiked, white Mignonette. Pkt 5 cts.



MIMULUS

MIGNONETTE-MACHET TYPE

Pyramidalis Triumph. A red flowering variety of vigorous growth, with extra long spikes of bloom suitable for cutting. Pkt 5 cts.

Machet Mixture. Very choice mixture of the Machet, branching, heavily flowering sorts, which we have described, and others that are desirable for bedding, but are also choice for growing in pots. Pkt 5 cts; ¼ oz 20 cts.

Special Large Flowering Mixture. All sorts and and colors among the largest flowering varieties. Pkt 5 cts; ¼ oz 20c.

Special Mixture. Seed of every kind and color. Pkt 5 cts; ¼ oz 20c. Any six 5 ct pkts of Mignonette, 25 cts.

Mignonette Vine. See Madeira Vine.

MIMOSA PUDICA—SENSITIVE PLANT

Millfoil. See Achillea.

Milkweed. See Asclepias.

MIMOSA PUDICA. Sensitive Plant. Sometimes known as Humble Plant. A very pretty, shrubby, erect plant, grown for its fern-like leaves, which close up instantly are touched, quickly opening again without injury. The flowers are long, globe-shaped s, rose-lilac in color. Can be grown from seed, easily, anywhere outdoors that garden beans grow. Pkt 5 cts.

MULUS, Monkey Flower and Musk Plant. It gets its most common name, nkey Flower", from the "grinning" appearance of the flowers, which are very showy on ac- t of their bright colors and unusual markings. We offer a very complete list.

Cardinalis. 2 to 4 ft. tall, with red and yellow flowers, sometimes also orange, scarl and pink. We sell the mixture as more useful than seperate colors. Will bloom the first ye from seed, and is hardy as far north as the Canadian border with a little protection during th Winter. Pkt 5 ct

Moschatus. Musk Plant. Perennial. 1 to 3 ft. tall, the plant having a musky odor; th flowers pale yellow dotted and splashed with brown, of good size and attractive appearance. damp, shady spots Mimulus Moschatus makes an attractive, hardy, evergreen trailer. Pkt 5 ct

Queen's Prize. A very large and beautiful flowering variety, with perfectly gorgeo markings,in many new colors,including both deep and pale rose;the largest flowering,handsome Mimulus. Pkt 15 ct

Tigrinus. Monkey Flower. This is the particular variety that bears flowers said to r semble a chattering monkey; nearly always yellow in the throat, with brown dots and spots, th lobes sometimes clear yellow. It grows anywhere and affords a great deal of pleasure to bot young and old. 2 to 4 ft. in height. Pkt 5 ct

Tigrinus Bonfire. A magnificent, new Monkey Flower, with large, ornamental flo ers, in orange, scarlet, or flame-color; a great novelty. Pkt 15 ct

Tigrinus Duplex Grandiflorus. A form of Monkey Flower known as Hose-i Hose, differing very little, as a matter of fact, although it is claimed that the double flowers a unusually marked and spotted. Pkt 5 ct

Cupreus Tigrinus. Not particularly different, but the plant rather more tufted habit, flowers yellow at first, but becoming purplish carmine and orange-scarlet. One of the po ular sorts, also known as Prince Bismarck. Pkt 5 ct

Mixed. Seed of all sorts and descriptions. Pkt 5 ct

Any six 5 ct Pkts 25 cts.

MINA LOBATA. An Annual climber that belongs to the Quamoclit division of the Ipomo family, like Cardinal Climber, Cypress Vine, etc. It a vigorous grower, and a useful vine, attaining height of 15 to 20 ft., blooming profusely through Ju until frost, with rich, crimson flowers, ¼ to ⅜ ins. acro turning to pale yellow. Start seed in the house, whe it is warm, in pots, transplanting outdoors when t weather is warm and plants large enough. Pkt 5 ct

MIRABILIS, OR FOUR O'CLOCK

MIRABILIS---Marvel of Peru, or Four O'cloc

One of the charming garden flowers we positive cannot do without. In their modern, improved for the plants become large, impressive specimens, 2 high, covered with bright, cheery, delightfully fr grant flowers. Sow seed in the open ground, in t Spring, where the plants are to remain, and thin o to 2 ft. apart each way, in a sunny, exposed situatio Although generally looked upon as an Annual, Fo O'clock is really a Perennial, and if you will dig t roots up in the Fall you can keep them over Wint like a Dahlia, to be set out in the Spring. The o name is Admirabilis, meaning "wonderful", and th are wonderful, in every sense of the word. The mo useful variety belongs to the strain known as Jalap and we offer seed of the Tall Jalapa sorts in the colors:

Crimson Red Rose Violet White Yellow

White with red stripes White with yellow stripes Yellow with red stripes Mixed

Each, Pkt 5 cts; mixed, ½ oz 20 cts.

Quadricolor. Striped in four colors. Pkt 5 ct

Longiflora Alba. A sweetly scented, tall sort, with white flowers. Pkt 5 ct

Longiflora Violacea. The same, perfumed, but purple colored. Pkt 5 ct

Variegated Leaved. Tall sorts in mixed colors, the foliage attractively variegated. Pkt 5 ct

Dwarf Jalapa Variegated Leaved. Also known as Tom Thumb, or stripe leaved, in the following colors:

Crimson Red and Yellow Tricolor White White and Red Yellow and Red Mixe

Each, Pkt 5 cts; ½ oz mixed 20 cts.

Special Mixture. All colors, tall and dwarf, in a splendid mixture. Pkt 5 cts; ¼ oz 20

Any six Pkts of Mirabilis, 25 cts.

Mist-Flower. See Eupatorium.

Mock Cypress. See Kochia.

MONARDA Didyma. Bee Balm. Fragrant Balm. Oswego Tea. A brilliant, nativ wild flower, surpassed in intensity of its red color only by the Cardinal-Flower; of vigorous growt with large heads of white,open flowers, striking for massed effects, along banks of streams and f lighting up dark corners of the woods. Of course they can be grown in an ordinary, sunny bo der, but for best effects should have dark background. Easily grown from seed, spread quick and should be divided in the Spring, not the Fall. Pkt 5 ct

Fistulosa. Bergamot. Really wild Bergamot, though usually found in seedsmen's cat logues as simply Bergamot. Similar to Didyma, but the flowers are purple-crimson, not so n merous as a rule,and come a little later. Also, it will grow nicely in dry positions. Pkt 5 ct

Hybrida. Mixture of these two and other Monardas. Pkt 5 ct

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onkey Flower. See Mimulus.

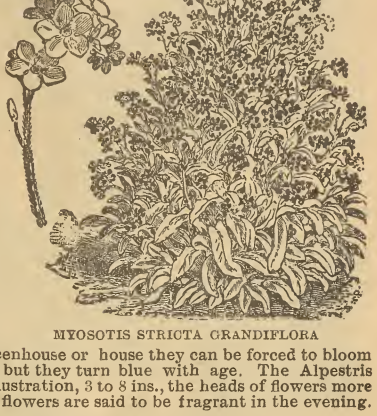
Monks-Hood. See Aconitum.

ONTBRETIA. A species of Tritonia Crocosmaeflora, a slender, much branching, erect nt, 3 to 4 ft. in height, with lots of sword-shaped leaves and loose spikes of flowers, formed of 6 en petals, about 2 ins. across, in various shades of orange and crimson. Generally purchased in e form of bulbs, but can be started from seed, to be cultivated and grown like Gladiolus, for mmer blooming. Pkt 10 cts.

oon Flower. See Ipomoea.
oonwort. See Lunaria.
orning Glory. See Convolvulus and Ipomoea.
oss Verbena. See Verbena Erinoides.
other-of-Thousands. See Linaria.
ountain Bluet. See Centaurea.
ountain Rose. See Antigonon.
ourning Bride. See Scabiosa.
ugwort. See Artemesia.
ullein. See Verbascum.
ullein Pink. See Agrostemma.
usk Mallow. See Malva.
usk Plant. See Mimulus.

MYOSOTIS, or Forget-Me-Not

Annual and Perennial. This "sentimental" le plant succeeds anywhere, even in a sunny der if not too dry, but does best in a rather ist, half-shady spot. Sow seed from Spring to gust, and protect plant through the Winter. If d is sown very early in the Spring some vari- es will bloom the first year. The Alpestris vari- is suitable for planting among hyacinths, tulips d pansies, being Spring flowers, and making a e combination. If plants are placed in the greenhouse or house they can be forced to bloom lier. Quite often the flowers are purple at first, but they turn blue with age. The Alpestris ts are quite dwarf in growth, as shown by our illustration, 3 to 8 ins., the heads of flowers more ise, on shorter, thicker, more erect stems. The flowers are said to be fragrant in the evening.



MYOSOTIS STRICTA GRANDIFLORA

ALPESTRIS---Garden Varieties

Alba. Pure white. Pkt 5 cts.

Indigo Blue, or Sutton's Royal Blue. Very fine. Pkt 5 cts; ¼ oz 20 cts.

Elegantissima. An interesting and valuable species of Alpestris having green leaves, h white edges, the flowers sweetly scented, in the following colors:
Blue Double Blue Rose White Mixed Each, Pkt 5 cts.

Stricta Grandiflora. The variety of Alpestris in which the branches are erect in wth, as shown in the picture; the flowers large, in these colors:
Blue Gem Pink Gem White Gem Mixed Each, Pkt 5 cts.

MYOSOTIS ALPESTRIS VICTORIA

Dwarf Alpestris. Nana Compacta. Very low growing, its height best shown in the picture of "Victoria". Very useful for edgings, and in pots. Colors:
Sky-Blue Rose White Each, Pkt 5 cts.

Alpestris Dwarf Victoria. An improved, very much branched variety, with large blue flowers, the central flower double. Pkt 5 cts.

Victoria Alba. The same plant, but flowers are white. Pkt 5 cts.

Robusta Grandiflora. An improved strain of this vigorous growing Alpestris variety, the flowers blue, the central flower double. Pkt 5 cts.

Oblongata Perfecta. Much branched sort belonging to the Sylvatica species of garden Myosotis, with large, dark blue flowers borne on long stalks. Considered the best for Winter blooming indoors, for which purpose sow seed in June, outdoors, and transplant, taking the plants indoors in pots before Fall. Pkt 5 cts.

Dessitiflora Grandiflora Perfection. Similar to the Sylvatica variety just described, but more dwarf in growth, 6 to 8 ins., with large, bright green leaves, the flowers large, in considerable numbers, intensely blue in color. Pkt 10 cts.

Ruth Fisher. A compact, dwarf hybrida; the gest and longest blooming sort, very beautiful, and one of the best for pot growing. Pkt 10 cts.

Mixed. Choice mixture of all kinds, heights and colors. Pkt 5 cts: ¼ oz 25 cts.

Any six 5 ct Pkts of Forget-Me-Not, 25 cts.

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NASTURTIUMS---Bedding and Climbing

Our friends need no reminding of the desirability of planting all the Nasturtiums for which room can possibly be found. They are so warm, bright and cheerful in color, so easily grown and so very useful. They do best in a sunny situation, in rather light soil, well drained, but not too rich, or they will grow too much to foliage. Plant outdoors, or start inside, transplanting so that the dwarf varieties will have 6 to 8 ins. space all around, the tall and climbing sorts, 4 to 6 ins. apart. Our seed is very fine, fresh and true to name and color, grown for us by the best American, Holland and French growers, and we question very much if a more desirable list of best varieties could be chosen.

Tom Thumb, or Dwarf

All 5 cts per Pkt; any six pkts 25 cts; oz of any variety 18 cts; ¼ lb 50 cts.

Aurora. Buff-yellow, stained purplish crimson; also described as terra cotta.

Beauty. Scarlet, charmingly blotched with canary-yellow.

Brilliant. Solid, fiery scarlet.

Bronze. A delightful shade of reddish, golden brown.

Chameleon. A peculiar variety, the same plant producing flowers in both yellow and red, and combinations and markings of these colors.

Cloth of Gold. Intense scarlet flowers, contrasting well with the golden yellow foliage; very showy.

Crimson Queen. Flowers an exquisite shade of crimson, contrasting with the green leaves marbeled with white.

Crystal Palace Gem. Deep, sulphur-yellow blotches on dark, maroon-red.

David Burpee. Foliage beautifully waved; flowers light, creamy white.

Empress of India. Recognized as the darkest green foliaged variety, with the deepest crimson flowers.

DWARF NASTURTIUM CHAMELEON, Both Red And Ye
Flowers, Clear and In Various Combinations, On the Same Pl

Golden King. Another dark leaved sort, flowers lovely, dark, Indian yellow.

Golden Queen. A yellow foliaged sort, with very dark yellow flowers, so dark that combination is simply fascinating.

Ivy Leaved. Having leaves in form and appearance like climbing Ivy, the flower mixed colors.

DWARF NASTURTIUM LADY BIRD

King of Tom Thumbs. A c pact growing sort, with dark foliage bright, scarlet flowers.

King Theodore. Rich deep r the leaves dull green; different from other

Laciniated Mixture. All with leaves, attractive, and flowers of all colors

Lady Bird. Very pretty yellow fl ers, with red spots; the form of the plant, its abundance of bloom shown in the illus tion.

Pearl, or Moonlight. With crea white flowers.

Prince Henry. Pale yellow, w carmine; different from all others.

Queen of Tom Thumbs. Va gated leaves, in a wonderfully showy arran ment of colors.

Regelianum. Sort of purple-garn or purplish violet; very pretty.

Rose. Nearest to pink flowers amc dwarf Nasturtiums.

Ruby King. Wine-color, ruby or bluish pink.

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Scarlet Queen. Red and w are the predominating colors ig Nasturtiums; this particular er is bright scarlet, the leaves ily marbeled white.

Vesuvius. Rich, salmon-rose.

Mixed. All colors, those we described and others. Pkt 5 oz 15 cts; ¼ lb 40 cts; lb $1.25.

All Growing, or Climbing Nasturtiums

Quickly grow from 6 to 10 ft., arally covering a trellis, rocks, , banks, etc.

Price, Pkt 5 cts; any 6 pkts 25 cts; cts; ¼ lb 40 cts; lb $1.00.

Atropurpureum. Intense, dark red.

Bright Rose. A very desirpinkish shade.

Bronze Colored. Flowers ery, or brownish-red, with a ze sheen.

Butterfly. Sunflower-yellow, ed salmon-pink.

Chameleon, or Coquette. t yellow flaked with red; flowers ore than one color on the same .

Cloth of Gold. Fiery red rs amid golden leaves.

Dunnett's Orange. The ite, golden orange flower, so brilt that it is also known as "Sun- ".

Edward Otto. Brownish linlike any other.

Gold Garnet. Orange-yellow, garnet-red blotches.

Ivy Leaved. The foliage just an ivy leaf; in all colors.

Jupiter. Pure orange, and fine.

King Theodore. The fa, darkest flower and leaved Nasum.

Orange Striped. Showily striped with orange.

NASTURTIUM, TALL CLIMBING ATROPURPUREUM

LOBB'S CLIMBING NASTURTIUMS

Pearl. Of the peculiar shade of yellowish, bluish white that entitles it to be known as "Moonlight".

Prince Henry. Light, creamy yellow, spotted and marbeled with red.

Ruby. Bluish rose; very desirable.

Scarlet Vermilion Bright vivid red

The Seeds on this page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices given

with dark foliage.

Scheuermanni. Bright straw-color, dashed with red; one of the old, standard sorts.

Schillingii. Bright yellow, spotted crimson-maroon.

Schultzi. Very dark scarlet, and dark green leaves.

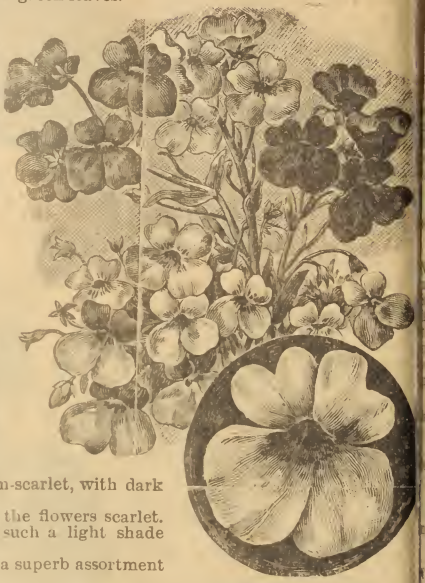
Twilight. Light yellow, marbeled with a shade of yellowish salmon-pink.

Variegated Leaved. All colors in flowers, having yellowish, white, marbled and other strange leaf markings.

Vesuvius. Dark apricot color; no other Nasturtium of the same shade.

Von Moltke. Attractive bluish-rose.

Mixed. The finest mixture of tall, climbing Nasturtiums offered by any seedsman in the United States, barring none, at any price. Pkt 5 cts; six pkts 25 cts; oz 15 cts; ¼ lb 35 cts; lb 90 cts, postpaid.



NEMESIA STRUMOSA

Lobb's Climbing Nasturtiums

A very fine strain of climbing Nasturtiums; favored by some growers; a little more expensive, the flowers large, long spurred and in a very fine variety of colors.

Pkt 5 cts; any six pkts 25 cts; oz 20 cts; ¼ lb 55 cts, postpaid.

Asa Gray. Named after the great naturalist. Pale primrose-yellow, or yellowish white.

Black Prince. Dark maroon, the darkest flower among Lobb's Nasturtiums.

Bright Yellow. A transparent shade of yellow, purple stained.

Brilliant, or Fulgens. Geranium-scarlet, with dark leaves.

Cardinal. Another dark leaved sort, the flowers scarlet.

Chestnut Brown. Brown, but of such a light shade that it might almost be called yellow.

Fimbriatum. Fringed varieties, in a superb assortment of colors.

Firefly. Brilliant yellow, spotted cardinal-red, the calyx and spur ruby-red.

Giant of Battles. Amber-yellow, spotted red.

Golden Queen. Yellow-orange, like a Sunflower.

Ivy Leaved Scarlet. Lacinated foliage like an Ivy leaf; flowers attractive fiery scarle

Ivy Leaved. The same, with flowers of all colors.

King of the Blacks. Very dark purple, or black-brown.

Laciniatum Flamingo. An especially fine, newer variety, the flowers flamingo-re

Lucifer. Leaves very deep green; flowers dark, rich scarlet.

Miss Eva Middleton. Fawn-color; not seen in any other Nasturtium.

NEMOPHILA

Napoleon III. Golden yellow, with brown-maroon spots.

Primrose. The loveliest primrose-yellow.

Princess Victoria Louise. Creamy white, spotted with dee scarlet; leaves dark green. A marvelously pretty combination.

Queen Emma. Variegated leaved variety, with crimson-scarle flowers.

Queen of Spain. The same, but flowers are golden yello w.

Regina. Salmon rose, with dark foliage.

Spitfire. A flashing, fiery scarlet-orange.

Variegated Leaved. With flowers in all colors.

Virchow. Deep, ruby-rose, unlike any other.

Yellow. Pure yellow artistically stained with purple.

Mixed. Colors described and many others.

Madame Gunter Hybrids. Special mixture of large flower ing Lobianum varieties.

Fimbriatum Hybridum. Mixture of the newer, fringed sorts the flowers in a greater variety of colors and markings.

Special Mixture. All Lobb's sorts, including seed of Fimbri atum Hybridum. Pkt 5 cts; oz 15 cts; ¼ lb 40 cts; lb $1.10, postpaid

Any six Pkts of Nasturtium, assorted as you wish, 25 cts.

NEMESIA. Flowers a little bit like Snapdragons, as you can see by looking closely at the picture, and in a most wonderful assortment of colors, about 1 in. across, in bunches, easily grown from seed outdoors, preferably in a rather cool situation. Or can be started indoors, in March the plants to be set out in the garden in May, blooming from July until September. In addition to being a grand garden flower, it makes a good pot-plant for Winter blooming. We offer the best species:

Compacta. The dwarfest sort, not over 8 ins. to a foot in height; useful for borders and rock-gardens. Seed in these colors:

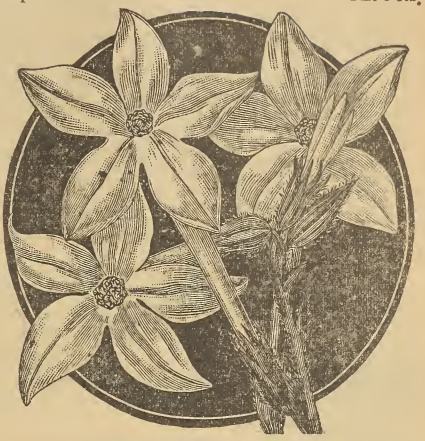
The Seeds on this page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices given

Fire King. New, very free-flowering, in bright, fiery red. Pkt 15 cts.
Blue Gem. Forget-Me-Not Blue. Pkt 5 cts.
White Gem. The same plant, flowers pure white. Pkt 5 cts.

Hybrids. Seed of the newer, dwarf, ree-flowering sorts, in mixed colors. Pkt 5 cts.

Strumosa Sorts. This is the raight up, erect growing species, 6 ins. to ft. in height, the spikes of flowers 2 to 4 is. in length, at the top of the branches, ie individual flowers quite large, in the llowing colors, many of the flowers spot-ed in the throat in various shades: range Prince Scarlet White Mixed Each, Pkt 10 cts.

Triumph. Very fine mixture of an specially desirable, dwarf growing species. Pkt 10 cts.



NICOTIANA AFFINIS

EMOPHILA. Hardy Annual. bloom-g abundantly from early Spring to late immer, of dwarf habit, the flowers shaped ke the illustration, and so abundant that is a fine bedding and border plant. The ecies we offer is Menziesii, under the fol-wing names, all preferring rather moist round.

Atomaria Atrocoerulea. The arkest, richest colored Nemophila. Pkt 5 cts.

Crambeoides. With enormous owers, 15 to 18 ins. across, light blue veined. Pkt 5 cts.
Discoidalis. Light blue, or nearly white, with a large, brownish purple eye. Pkt 5 cts.
Insignis Alba. Flowers pure white, from ½ to 1 inch in width. Pkt 5 cts.
Maculata. The white flowers are from 1 to 2 ins. wide, with a deep purple blotch, bloom-g in April and May; a very good garden variety. Pkt 5 cts.
Mixed. Seeds of all sorts and colors. Pkt 5 cts. Any six pkts Nemophila 25 cts.

ICANDRA Physaloides. Apple of Peru. Strong, spreading Annual, 3 to 4 ft. tall, rown for its showy blue flowers and odd-shaped fruits; the flowers in little bunches, about 1 in. ross. Old-fashioned, and now rarely seen, but worthy of being planted again. It is sometimes nfounded with Ground Cherry. The plant is said to keep flies away from where it is growing.

PERENNIAL NICOTIANA SYLVESTRIS

d out of a room in which a branch is hung up, and for this reason it is also known as Shoo-Fly ant. Pkt 5 cts.

ICOTIANA. Annual. Flowering Tobacco, and a very ornamental, sweet smelling garden

plant, that grows easily from seed and makes a magnificent, medium tall border, or massed bed. The seed is very fine, so it is a good idea to mix it with a little ashes, or bone meal, to prevent sowing too thickly. If you want remarkably handsome plants, and beautiful flowers, follow these directions:

Sow the seed on top of the soil, in a flat, indoors, and just press it in with a brick, or board, and do not cover; keep moist and warm. Prepare your bed outdoors, preferably a loose loam, thoroughly worked and well drained. Make it rich with plenty of manure and lime. For extra good results, when the weather and soil are both warm and settled, and just before planting, spread a pound of cotton seed meal and ½ lb. carbonate sulphate, or potash, to each 5 sq. ft., thoroughly worked in 4 or 5 ins deep. Nicotiana also makes a very satisfactory plant for pots and tubs, for porch decoration, and in the house. We offer the best flowering sorts, and ask you to remember these are purely flowers and not commercial tobacco.

Affinis. Large, beautiful, pure white flowers, sweetly scented, formed as shown in the illustration, opening towards evening and closing in the morning, starting to bloom early and continuing all through Summer until killed by frost. Set plants where they will be somewhat protected against high winds which are apt to break the branches. Perennial in the South, with a little protection. Seed sown in the Fall, and the plants potted, they bloom in the house all Winter. Pkt 5 cts.

Affinis Hybrids. Same plant, but the flowers in mixed colors; a very good way to plant them. Pkt 5 cts; ¼ oz 20 cts.

Sanderae. Tall variety recently introduced in this country, and proving very popular in the garden. It is a herbaceous annual, the stems 2 to 3 ft. tall, of bushy habit; the flowers in large, loose panicles, greenish yellow tinted with rose and carmine-red. Very satisfactory. Pkt 5 cts.

Sanderae Hybrids. Same plant and flower, but in many colors. Pkt 5 cts.

NIGELLA DAMESCENA DWARF

Sylvestris. Perennial Nicotiana, quite a little like Affinis, but taller, up to 4 ft. in height, with larger leaves, the form of both plant and flowers shown in the illustration on page 265. Pure white. Makes a perfectly delightful bed. Pkt 5 cts.

Mixed. Seed of Nicotiana in all varieties and colors Pkt 5 cts

Any 6 pkts 25 cts

NIEREMBERGIA. Annual and perennial. Pretty, rather low growing, or creeping, branching plant, the little flowers borne at the end of short stems. Allied to Petunia. There are three varieties worth while

Calycina Gracilis. Slender, pretty, little, drooping variety, 6 to 8 ins in length, particularly suitable for baskets and boxes. The flowers are white, tinged and veined with purple towards the center, and with a yellow throat. Also nice planted in groups Pkt 5 cts.

Frutescens. Tall Cup-Flower. Quite different, 1 to 3 ft tall, much branched, the flowers an inch across, white tinted with lilac or blue, the throat yellow. Fine indoors, in pots, in bloom almost continuously, and makes an excellent bedding plant if plants are started early indoors. Pkt 5 cts

Frutenscens Alba Flora. Variety more particularly for the garden, flowers pure white. Pkt 5 cts.

Mixed. Seed of all three, mixed Pkt 5 cts.

NIGELLA. Love-in-a-Mist. Devil-in-the-Bush. Fennel-Flower. Hardy, interesting, little garden flower, easily grown from seed in the open border, in good soil, sown any time the ground is ready to be worked, requiring little care and making a brave show. Sow where plants are to remain, thin out to 8 ins. apart and do not try to transplant. Sow in succession so as to have bloom season. If seed is sown in Fall the plants sometimes get through a mild Winter safely, and start flowering very early the next Summer. There are two desirable species, Damescena and Hispanica.

Damescena. Known as Devil-in-the-Bush. 1 to 2 ft. tall, with finely cut foliage and large flowers, as shown in the illustration, in the following colors:

Plue White Mixed Each, Pkt 5 cts.

Damescena Dwarf. Never over a foot tall, the flowers very large:

Blue White Mixed Each, Pkt 5 cts.

Miss Jekyll. Flowers double, Corn-Flower blue in color, fine for cutting. Pkt 5 cts.

Miss Jekyll Alba. The same, but flowers white. Pkt 5 cts.

Hispanica. Love-in-a-Mist. There is not very much difference between Hispanica and Damescena, except that the foliage is not so much divided, and the flowers are of a more intense blue. Pkt 5 cts.

Hispanica Mixed. Flowers white, purple, blue, etc. Pkt 5 cts.

Nigella Mixture. Seed of all sorts. Pkt 5 cts.

Any six Pkts of Nigella 25 cts.

Night Shade. See Solanum.

OENOTHERA. Evening Primrose. Prized on account of its showy, bright flowers. As a rule they are open sun-loving plants, and they are easily grown from seed, thriving even in dry

l where it is difficult to get so many things to grow. There are many varieties and we are lis
; the best.

Acaulis. While this is a perennial and biennial sort it should be treated as an annual, be-
ıse it does not stand the Winter well. The leaves are a little like those of a dandelion, 5 to 8
. in length, the flowers
ıerally opening white,
; later changing to rose,
) 3 ins. across, the tubes
) 5 ins. long. It is a very
ıresting plant, coming to
from Chile. Pkt 5 cts.

**Acaulis Taraxa-
'olia** More dwarf in
wth, 1 to 2 ft., with large,
ite flowers. Pkt 5 cts.

Afterglow. Similar,
rather newer, the flow-
yellow, with bright red
yx, remaining open all
long in bright sunshine;
y fine. Pkt 5 cts.

**Bistorta Veitch-
ıa.** Slender growing
nt, 1 to 2 ft. tall; flowers
ow turning green, usu-
with a brown spot at
base of the petal.
Pkt 5 cts.

Glauca Fraseri.
erect, perennial variety,
3 ft., the flowers large,
hort, leafy clusters, deep
ow, and very numerous.

OENOTHERA; EVENING PRIMROSE

A variety seen chiefly in Virginia, Kentucky and the South.
Pkt 5 cts.

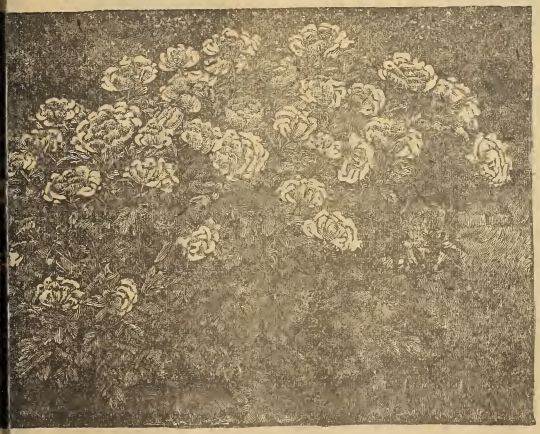
Lamarckiana. One of the choicest, finest Evening Primroses, and so recognized by
al authorities. The plant is 3 to 4 ft. tall, the stems red, leaves broadly crinkled, flowers extra
e, yellow in color; opening suddenly after dark and making a splendid show. Pkt 5 cts.

Missouriensis. Perennial. Not over a foot high, with thick leaves, the flowers made
of broad, yellow petals, 1 to 2½ ins. in length, the caps 2 to 3 ins. long, and broad-winged. This
splendid variety, quite hardy, flowers enormous in size; a fine rock-garden plant. Pkt 5 cts.

Odorata. Very dwarf, annual sort, which is said to be extra heavily perfumed; flowers
ow. Pkt 5 cts.

Rosea. Mexican Evening Primrose. Quite different from all other varietieties we have de-
ıed, and said to be especially adaptable for New Mexico, Texas and the South generally, where
perennial or biennial, 1 to 2 ft. tall, the flowers much like those of a Fuchsia, purple and rose
olor. Pkt 5 cts.

Youngii. Sundrop. Improved variety of the *fruticosa* species, and one of the most commonly grown Perennial Oenotheras, prized for its stalky growth and profusion of bright lemon-yellow flowers, from 1½ to 2 ins. across, in clusters. Pkt 5 cts.



PAEONY ARBOREA, OR TREE PAEONY

Mixed Annuals. From seed of the choicest annual sorts. Pkt 5 cts.

Mixed Perennials. Those catalogued and others. Pkt 5 cts.

Any 6 Pkts of Oenothera, 25 cts.

Old Maid. See Vinca.

Old Man. See Artemesia.

Old Man's Beard. See Clematis.

Old Woman. See Artemesia.

Orange Daisy. See Erigeron.

OrangeSunflower See Heliopsis.

Oriental Poppy See Poppy.

Ornamental Beet. See Page 189.

namental Cucumber. See Echinocystis lobata.

wego Tea. See Monarda.

OXALIS. There are many sorts of Oxalis, of more or less value for hanging baskets, pot boxes, and low edgings, flowers quite pretty, closing as a rule at night and during cloudy da Start seed indoors. The following are the most useful sorts:

Oxalis Rosea. The pretty variety most generally used the flowers lovely rose-pi with darker veins of the same color; the leaves like a Shamrock. Pkt 10

Oxalis Alba. The same, but flowers white. Pkt 10

Corniculata. Tropaeoloides. Low-growing, a sort of spreading variety, with bro foliage, the little flowers on erect stems. Pkt 10

Mixed. Seeds of all three. Pkt 10

Oxen-Tongue. See Anchusa.

Ox-Eyed Daisy. See Leucanthemu

PAEONY. Perennial. Paeonies can be grown from seed, with patience, as it takes quit little time, usually two years, for it to germinate. Sow in Spring or Fall, and keep the grou moist and weedless during the first season, by means of a mulch. This is a very interesting w to grow Paeonies, and quite economical. The following are the usual varieties:

Chinensis fl. pl. Chinese Paeonies are, as a rule, white or pink, double, with gold stamens, but are sometimes in other colors. Mixed. Pkt 5

Officinalis. The old-fashioned, early flowering, dark crimson-red sort. Pkt 5

Tenuifolia. Purplish-red flowers, the foliage finely cut, flowering in June. Pkt 5

Mountain Subfruticosa, or Arborea. Tree Paeony, 3 to 6 ft. and more, w large, handsome flowers in rose, red, pink and white, Mixed See picture on page 267. Pkt 5

Painted Leaf. See Euphorbia.

Painted Tongue. See Salpiglosis.

Palm. See Cyperus

Palma Christi. See Ricinus.

The Loveliest, Largest, Finest Pansies

In Pansies Lapark Is Supreme In Quality And Lowest In Price

Start seed indoors, in late Winter, for Spring planting, and sow again in Autumn, outdoo for plants to be transplanted to beds for early flowering in the Spring. Such beds will need slig protection, of leaves, straw or evergreens. Buy fresh seed every year, as Pansies deteriorate rapid

Pansies like the coolness and moisture of early Spring and Fall, and success depends on the conditions, fresh seed of registered strains, grown in the proper part of the world, and rich so the plants set from 3 to 6 ins. apart If you have the desire, and the time, to grow the very large finest Pansies, mix ½ leaf-mold into your bed, never let the growth of the plants be checked, a keep well watered in Summer with cold water. The nearer you come to the perfect conditions have suggested the finer your flowers will be. Pansies run to certain species, or families, and have listed the very choicest.

LAPARK FAMOUS PEACE PANSIES

The finest mixture of Pansies we can arrange, of seed selected from the largest, most perfect formed, longest stemmed plants, in the greatest variety of desirable colors and markings, gathe from all over America and Europe, taking the highly prized specimens of every prize-winnin grower and adding this seed to our own foundation. We had expected to print a colored pictur but the difficulty in the paper market and the crowded state of our printing department getting o this Catalogue prevented. This is something extraordinarily good, and if you want the most admir bed you ever grew choose this seed Liberal Pkt 15 cts., 2 Pkts 25 cts., $5.00 an ounc

Lapark New Curled Pansies. Magnificent new type of Pansies, that at last com true from seed after many years of persistent effort on the part of a great European Pansy speci

The Seeds on this Page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices given

t. The form of the flower is shown very well in our illustration, the petals so pronouncedly curl- l and fimbriated that it posesses the appearance of a double flower. The colors vary widely, and am sure you will be well pleased with the flowers. Mixed, Pkt 25 cts; 3 Pkts 60 cts.

Lapark Bronze Majestic. Great, big, ruffled flower, of a perfect bronze color, intro- iced by us two years ago, and has proved so very satisfactory that the demand for seed is heavy om everywhere. Pkt 20 cts; 3 pkts 50 cts.

Lapark Red Majestic. Another member of the "Majestic" family, offered by us two ars ago for the first time; the flower a decided tango-red, on long stems, extra nice for cutting. Pkt 20 cts; 3 pkts 50 cts.

Lapark Striped Monarchs. Very large flowering Pansies, striped in a multitude of arming colors, mostly dark and pinkish shades; very fine. Pkt 20 cts; 3 pkts 50 cts.

Blotched and Striped Giant-Flowering Mixture. An extra fine mixture of l the striped and blotched ansies, of every strain.

Pkt 10 cts; 3 pkts 25 cts.

Brown's Improved iant Mixture. Grown Lancaster County, from ock seed personally selected Mr Brown, in Europe, and proved every year in size, rm and color.

Pkt 15 cts; 2 pkts 25 cts.

Mixed Goliaths. ie best Holland mixture, own for us by the most re- ble seed producer of that untry, to prove to us that e Dutch can grow just as od Pansy seed as the French d Germans, and so that ey can get more of our siness. It is very nice seed, ving large flowers in a good sortment of colors.

Pkt 10 cts; 3 pkts 25 cts.

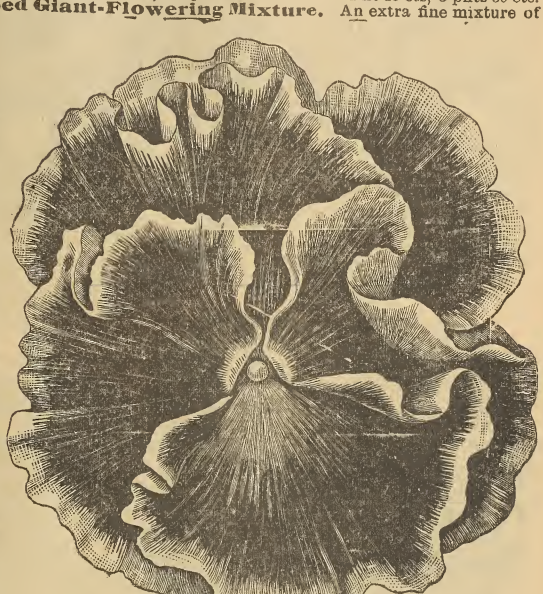
Kenilwort Giant ansies. An American xture, grown by one of the lest Pansy seed raisers in is country. The flowers are lendid in size, desirable in m and delightful in colors.

Pkt 10 cts; 3 pkts 25 cts.

Jose ph Paquet's iant French Pan- es. The choicest mixture the best French grower of nsy seed, produced to be tter in size, form and vari- y of colors than the cele- ated "Masterpiece", mix- re of Germany.

Pkt 15 cts; 2 pkts 25 cts.

Peacock Mixture. ie flowers in all colors, of ge size, having red and white edges. Quite a famous mixture that we are pleased to offer those o desire it. Pkt 5 cts; 6 pkts 25 cts.



LAPARK NEW CURLED PANSY

Steel's Mastodon Pansies. Grown in Washington state, and claimed by Mr. Steel be fully equal to anything in the way of Pansy seed grown anywhere in the world: he says, tter than anything else. We include some of this seed in our celebrated Lapark Peace Mix- re. The flowers are remarkably large, and the colors and markings especially fine.

Pkt 25 cts; 3 pkts 60 cts.

Variegated and Striped Mixture. Taken from seed of the finest French grown, iped flowers. Pkt 10 cts; 3 pkts 25 cts.

Standard Mixture. Very good mixture of ordinary varieties, in an exceptionally wide sortment of colors and markings, improved over such mixtures generally offered, because we d a little seed of our Lapark Peace Pansies. Pkt 5 cts; 6 pkts 25 cts; ¼ oz 45 cts; oz $1.25.

Roemer's World Famous Pansies, By Name

Roemer is, as they say, "a name to conjure with", when speaking of flower seeds, because he nks with the first two or three of the world's greatest seed propagators, and is particularly fa- us for his Pansies. Every variety here included under the name Roemer is recognized by florists particularly desirable.

PRICE. All Roemers are, Pkt 10 cts; any 3 pkts 25 cts; any 7 pkts 50 cts; ¼ oz 90 cts; oz $3.50, stpaid.

Aureola. The three lower petals are rose-carmine, or a purple-red, as a ground color, with rge, dark spots in many colors; while the two upper petals are whitish, yellowish or some lighter

shades, with rose to dark red borders; a very beautiful and satisfying style of Pansies.

Bugnot's Giant Spotted. The ground colors are in all shades, each petal distinctly spotted with a darker color; the flowers very large, and the colors radiating in a most delightful manner.

Five-Spotted. Flowers extra large and perfectly round, the ground colors all shades, each petal spotted in a most enchanting manner. An improved "Odier" strain.

Giant Fancy. Roemer's improved Cassier's delightful Pansies, in all colors, the three lower petals blotched in various rich shades, the combination forming a most pleasing flower.

King of the Blacks. The darkest colored giant-flowering Pansy known to seedsmen, making an elegant plant for a solid bed, exquisite for cutting, and fine interspersed with flowers of lighter shades.

Masterpiece. A widely

A STEEL'S MASTODON PANSY

known, standard mixture, improved eve year by Roemer, the flowers exceeding large, perfectly round, in various colors bo dered in white, yellow or other lighter tin

Orange Prince. Orange-yellow color, each large, handsome flower havi a distinct violet eye.

Psyche. Large, very lovely flowe velvety violet on a yellowish ground, ea petal charmingly curled and blotched wi a harmonizing shade.

Red-Vulcan. Always catalogu as "Vulcan", but it is such a brilliant, da red Pansy, we list it as "red", in order th its distinctive color may catch the eye. R is the ground color, while each of the 5 peta is blotched black, making a unique and u usually handsome flower.

Spotted Sorts. Mixture made from seed of all the Roemer spotted flowe very pleasing to those who prefer this a rangement.

Striped. Similar mixture of all Ro mer's finest striped and flamed Pansies.

Roemer's Prize Mixture. Wo derfully good assortment of Roemer's Pa sies, including seed of many hundred sor

Pkt 5 cts; 6 pkts 25 cts; ¼ oz 75 cts; $2.50.

BROWN'S GIANT MIXTURE

GIANT TRIMARDEAU PANSIES

Tremendously large flowers of Fren origin, one of the oldest and most distinc ive types, always dependable, always sati factory, mostly in solid colors, but also a tractively marked and striped, the plan hardy, sturdy growers; the distinguishin characteristic of the Trimardeaus being ha diness and size.

PRICE, Pkt 7 cts; any 4 pkts 25 cts; pkts 50 cts; ¼ oz 75 cts; oz $2.75.

Adonis. Charming blue, with di tinctly marked white eye.

Brilliant. Fiery red, with very dar spots on the lower petals.

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Candidissimi-Snowflake. Pure, solid white; a most wonderful flower.

Comet. Porcelain-white, the lower petals with light blue or pale violet rays.

Goliath Golden Queen. Also nown as "Canary Bird". Pure, rich, golden ellow, with black eye; very large and owy. Pkt 10 cts; 3 pkts 25 cts.

Lord Beaconsfield. Absolutely ie finest dark purple-violet flower, shading ff in the top petals to a whitish color.

Madam Perret. Very fine, new rain of this famous French Pansy; re-arkably large, and in various shades of red id wine-color.

ROEMER'S STRIPED PANSY

rimardeau Pansies in Separate Colors

Many people prefer Pansies in the old-shioned colors, and in these it is difficult to rpass the Trimardeaus. Take your choice,

Dark Blue Light Blue Orange
White, with dark eye Yellow

Giant Trimardeau Mixture. mplete mixture of seed from massed beds the giant-flowering Trimardeau Pansies. Pkt 7 cts; ¼ oz 65 cts; oz $2.50.

ther Named, Large-Flowering Pansies

They are all hugely large, very handsome id exceedingly desirable, gathered here and ere as the choicest varieties of leading Amer-an, English, French, German and Holland nsy-seed-growers.

Apricot Queen. New. Of a fascinating apricot, shaded yellow, of large size and beau-ul form; the plant a compact grower, especially fine for bedding. Pkt 20 cts; 3 pkts 50 cts.

SIES PICKED From The GIANT TRIMARDEAU MIXTURE
llflowers, the dark, brownish reds and gold.

Cassier's Blotched. Improved, French grown strain of this wonderful, older, large-flowering Pansy, the flowers blotched in a most attractive manner. Pkt 15 cts; 2 for 25 cts

Coquette DePoissy. Strikingly colored flower, pale, rosy mauve, with a delicate tinge of blue. Pkt 10c; 3 pkts 25c.

English Pansies Mixed. The cool climate of Great Britain is splendid for growing Pansies, and the consequence is that many of the handsomest flowers and choicest varieties have really been produced in England and Scotland; the plants are especially hardy, and the colors remarkably varied, including self-colors, the "faced" flowers, and all the usual markings. Finest seed, mixed. Pkt 10 cts; 3 pkts 25 cts.

Fire King. Golden yellow, upper petals crimson. We are offering no other Pansy in this delightful combination. Pkt 10c; 3 for 25c.

Gypsy Queen. Another particularly desirable bedding Pansy, the flowers large and handsome, in terra-cotta and bronze. Pkt 10 cts; 3 pkts for 25 cts.

Mammoth Orchid Flowering Pansy. Very special strain of the Orchid flowering sorts, the blooms enormously large, and of greenish yellow shades, with large, purple blotches, the petals beautifully frilled. Pkt 15 cts; 2 for 25 cts.

Violet White Edged. Not a new color, but one that always appeals to Pansy lovers because of its delicate coloring, a delightful contrast with other bolder shades, either in bed, or bowl after cutting. Pkt 10 cts; 3 pkts 25 cts

Wallflower Colored. Very enticing flower for those who are fond of the charming association of color found in Pkt 10 cts; 3 pkts 25 cts.

Hiemalis, or Winter-Flowering Pansies

The very earliest flowering type of Pansy, that is coming into great demand, as its good qualities become more generally recognized. They are fine for bedding, giving a splendid mass of color before their sister varieties have ventured forth. If seed is sown even as late as July they will start blooming in October, and, where growth is not actually suspended by freezing, will continue to grow and bloom all Winter. If sown in September the plants can be potted and brought into the house for Winter flowering. We offer the choicest varieties.

SNOW STORM PANSY

PRICE, your choice, Pkt 5 cts; any 6 pkts 25 cts; ¼ oz 50 cts; oz $1.50.

Charm of March. Dark, rich, velvety purple throughout.

Ice King. White, with dark blotch.

Jupiter. Sky-blue and purple.

North Pole. Glistening, snowy white.

Snow Storm. The largest, finest, purest wh an extra early Winter-flowering Pansy, the very firs bloom.

Winter Sun. Golden yellow, with a dark blot Different from all others, and very striking.

Wodan. Black; a very dark Winter sort.

Mixed. Seed of all these and many others in ferent colors.

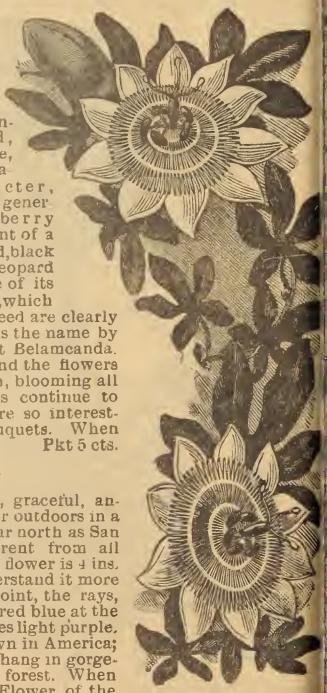
PARDANTHUS

Papaver. See Poppy.

PARDANTHUS Chinensis. Blackberry Lily. Leopard Flower. Perennial. An old, garden favorite, of hardy, herbaceous character, known more generally as Blackberry Lily, on account of a cluster of round, black seeds, and as Leopard flower because of its orange flowers, which are very charmingly spotted red. Both flowers and seed are clearly shown in our illustration. Among florists Pardanthus is the name by which it is known, although botanists prefer to name it Belamcanda. About 2 to 3 ft. in height, the leaves 12 to 18 ins. long, and the flowers very pretty. It succeeds in any soil or in any location, blooming all through July and August, and after that the seed pods continue to make the plant interesting. Indeed these seed stalks are so interesting that they are included, quite often, in Winter bouquets. When once established Pardanthus looks out for itself Pkt 5 cts.

Paris Daisy. See Anthemis and Chrysanthemum.

PASSIFLORA. Passion Flower. Slender, graceful, annual climber, a very strong grower in greenhouses, or outdoors in a sunny situation in the South, and in California as far north as San Francisco. A very interesting flower, entirely different from all others, in substance quite a little like a Water Lily. The flower is 4 ins. across, and if you watch the picture you will understand it more easily, greenish white, the sepals tipped with a short point, the rays, as you can observe, of the corona in two series, colored blue at the tip, white in the middle, and purple at the base, the styles light purple. Caerulea, the variety we offer, is the one generally grown in America; it comes from South America, where the lovely flowers hang in gorgeous festoons from the branches of the great trees of the forest. When the invading Spaniards first saw it they named it "The Flower of the



PASSIFLORA

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Five Wounds", taking it as a Heavenly token that the natives should be converted to Christianity. Start the seeds in pots in the house, and the vine can be very easily grown indoors, and you will be charmed with its flowers. Pkt 5 cts.

Pawpaw. See Carica.

Pelargonium. See Geranium.

PENNISETUM Longistylum. Longistylum is generally considered the finest dwarf, ornamental grass, and is used a great deal for bedding, as its rosy plumes are very handsome. While it sometimes winters safely as far north as Washington, it should really be treated as a tender plant, and either grown from seed sown each early Spring, or the old plants dug up in the Fall and carried over, anywhere out of frost, and about February 1st, a month later north of Lapark, the old leaves cut off to within 6 ins. of the crown, the clumps divided into small pieces, and the roots trimmed, these pieces set close together in boxes of sandy soil where the temperature will be around 60. When new roots have started set the pieces in 3 to 4-in. pots, to be set outdoors when the weather is settled. Pkt 5 cts.

Rueppelianum. The spike, or plume, is 6 to 10 ins. in length, and very graceful, purple in color. Pkt 5 cts.

PENTSTEMON. Perennial. Very attractive bedding and border plant, the arrangement and form of the flowers shown in our illustration. Some varieties bloom the first year from seed, but they should have good garden soil, in the open sun. We offer the best varieties.

Grandiflora Excelsior. New. A new strain, offered this year for the first time, desirable because of its very large flowers, in marvelous colors, ranging from pure white to deepest scarlet. Pkt 15 cts.

Speciosus Hybridus-Glaber. Single stemmed sort, 1 to 2 ft. in height, the flowers an inch or more in length, and of a pretty, light blue shade. In fact, this variety of Pentstemon is known and prized on account of its blue flowers. Pkt 5 cts.

Glaber Rosea. The same plant, but flowers pink in color. Pkt 5 cts.

Hartwegii Gentianoides Hybridus Grandiflorus. Splendid variety from Mexico, to 4 ft. in height, with a few branches, the flowers inclined to be purplish but some of them are dark, rich scarlet-red. This is the variety from which our picture was made. We offer seed mixed. Pkt 5 cts.

Heterophyllus. Tall, Perennial variety, to 5 ft. in height, the flowers an inch long, very slender at the base but widely full above, and gentian blue in color; very handsome. Pkt 5 cts.

Hybrida Graciella. Newer and very delightful variety, the tall, artistic spikes of bloom in a variety of charming colors. Sow the seed any time by the end of March in the house, and transplant the little seedlings in pots, or pans, and place them in the cold-frame, or some cool place like it. Transplanted in May they will bloom from July until August. Pkt 10 cts.

PENTSTEMON

Perennial Pea. See Lathyrus.

Periwinkle. See Adonis and Vinca.

Great, Lovely Petunias

"The poor man's flower" of literature, a gift of our sister continent, South America, its native name being "Petun". So charming, fragrant, persistant growth and bloom under circumstances, and with treatment that no other plant would live under, that the world's most skillful propagators have devoted years of time and effort to its improvement, and, as a witness of their success, read the descriptions of the varieties we offer, and no more complete list, of best sorts, can be selected. While Petunias are really Perennials they are treated as Annuals, and they will bloom within 2 to 3 months of sowing, from the seed, and will continue to flower profusely until after the first light frost. They do well on both rich and poor soil, blooming magnificently on land that is so rich that it would cause other plants to run to leaves, while the older, smaller flowering varieties bloom profusely on the poorest quality soil provided they have moisture. They love the sun best, but will succeed in partial shade. The Petunia is one of the plants that stands transplanting well, so start the seed in the house and set plants outdoors when the weather is settled. Or sow it outside, if you prefer. The seed is so very tiny that it should be mixed with a little fine soil or sand so as not to sow it too thickly, and the seed bed should be of very finely worked soil, barely covering the seed, better, just patted down. Transplant, or thin, to 10 or 12 ins. each way, 15 to 18 ins. if the soil is very rich. Petunias are handsome, Winter house-blooming plants, not only because they grow easily and bloom freely, but are so sweetly perfumed. For this purpose, sow seed in September, outdoors, and pot the plants and bring them in before frost.

Single, Large-Flowering Petunias

Lapark Ruffled Monsters. The largest, handsomest, most beautifully colored and marked Petunias in existence, and we recommend the seed to those who wish the very best to be had, as follows:

Lapark Double Monsters. Seed saved from the most intensely double flowers, in all colors and markings. Remember, a certain percentage of the flowers will come single, as is the nature of Petunias. Mixed. Pkt 25 cts.

Lapark Ruffled Monsters. The same magnificent flower, but single, the edges of the petals most wonderfully fringed, as rather poorly shown in our photograph. Mixed. Pkt 25 cts.

Giant Perfection Hybrids. Wonderfully large flowers, hybrids of the Lapark Monsters, but not yet fixed absolutely in colors or markings so that you get an unexpected range of colors in giant flowers. Pkt 25 cts

Complete Mixture of All Three. A packet made up from seed of the two Monsters and the Giant Perfection Hybrids, which we have described. Pkt 25 cts

We will send any 3 of the above four packets for 50 cts.

LAPARK RUFFLED MONSTERS

Lapark Fluffy Ruffles. Of the same general character and colors as the Ruffled Monsters, but not so enormously large. Very fine type of Petunia, but even more delightfully ruffled and fluffy in character. Pkt 20 cts.

Lapark Fringed Hybrids. Magnificent single flowers, similar to "Lapark Ruffled Monsters", but the petals fringed in a somewhat different manner, very charmingly, and the flowers not quite so large, because the seed for the "Monsters" is selected from especially large, chosen plants. Pkt 15 cts; 2 pkts 25 cts.

PETUNIA NEW GIANT GRANDIFLORA EXCELSIOR

Lapark Giant Single Petunias. Of the same great size as "Lapark Gigantic Doubles", big, open flowers, in all colors, with very deep throats exquisitely veined, some having clear yellow throats, others deep, velvety black; still others netted on a pink or lavander ground, and all nicely ruffled. Pkt 20 cts; 3 pkts 50 cts.

Two New, Giant-Flowering, Dwarf-Growing Petunias

Ratsherr-Nana Compacta. Flower like "Senator", but larger, profusely produced, and of a deep, velvety violet in color. New in 1922. Pkt 15c.

Senator-Nana Compacta. Dwarf plant, producing in abundance large, very handsome flowers, unlike any other in color as it is an "American Beauty" in shade, a reddish violet or wine-red. New last year; a European production. Pkt 15 cts.

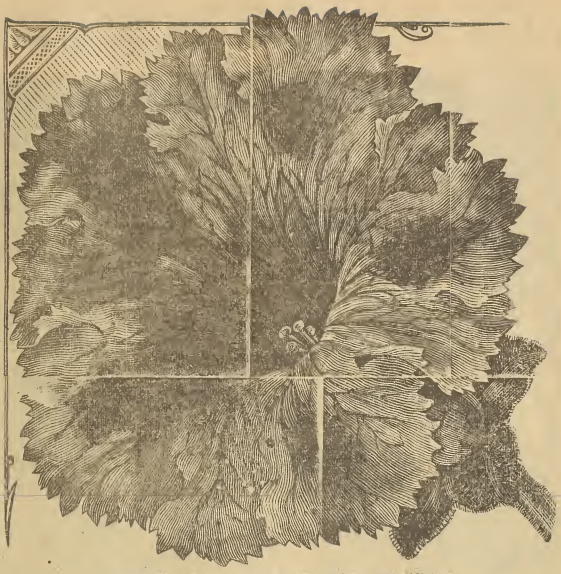
Giant of California. Wonderful flowers, many of them 4 ins. across, in a fascinating array of colors, the throats deep yellow, carried 18 to 20 ins above the ground. The velvety appearance of the petals so much in evidence among Petunias, is particularly noticeable in the Giant of California, and it is also highly perfumed. Pkt 20 cts.

New Giant Grandiflora Excelsior. The newest thing in large-flowering Petunias from across the Atlantic, said to be especially strong growing plants, with enormously large flow-

s, in a wide range of lors, exquisitely marked, rticularly as to the hreads" of deeper shades at come out from the roat and twine like vines er the petals; the edges the petals are fetching- curled and fluted, as own in the photograph. a special concession m the grower we have en able to obtain a little d for this year.
Pkt 25 cts.

Lapark Grandi- ora Fimbriata. e peculiarity of this ain of giant-flowering, gle Petunias is that the es of the petals are wily cut, as shown in illustration. The as- tment of colors is very nplete, and also the rkings. Pkt 20 cts.

Hybrida Gran- iflora Superbis- na. Very much the ne in size, colors and rkings, as "Excelsior", eady described, and one the mixtures of which sell a very large quan- of seed, and from ich we receive most ex- ent reports. Pkt 20 cts.



PETUNIA, LAPARK GRANDIFLORA FIMBRIATA

Grandiflora Prize Mixture. Seed of all the sorts we have described, and of many er exhibition strains, providing a superb assortment in all colors, blotched, veined, with yel throats, solid colors, fringed, frilled, etc. Pkt 20 cts

Marginata-Green Bordered Petunias. A very large, single flower, of rather nge appearance, in all imaginable colors, but each flower having a more or less narrow edge reen, sometimes the green veining the petals quite prominently. This variety is quite differ- from any other, and has many admirers. Pkt 20 cts.

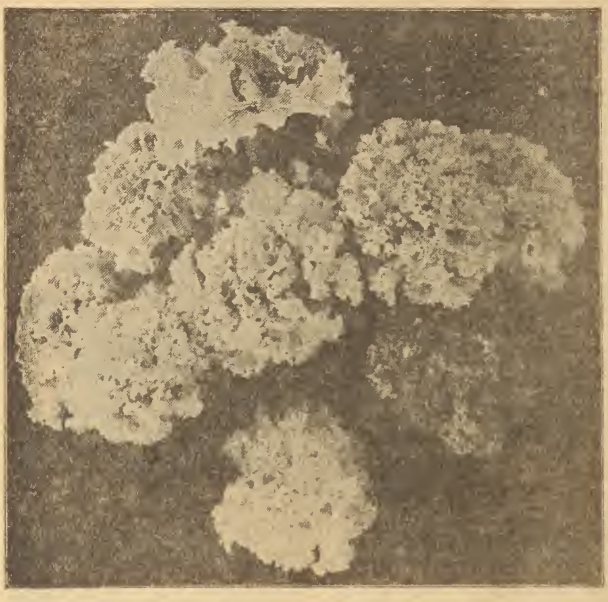
Large-Flowering Double Petunias

LAPARK GIGANTIC DOUBLE PETUNIAS

To my way of thinking no double flower can approach the single flowering Petunia, but it is not for me to try and enforce my taste on any customer, and it is a fact that the double-flowering Petunias have many thousands of admirers, who prize them far above any single specimen. The photograph of the splendid Lapark Gigantic Double Petunia, which we show, will give you a better idea than words of the intensely double character of the flower. But we ask you to remember that it is a characteristic of the Petunia that, even though the seed be selected from the most intensely double flowers, some single flowers will be shown. Note, too, that it is wise to preserve and plant the weakest seedlings, because it so happens that it is from these frail plants that

the most perfect double flowers are produced. Cultural directions are the same as already print

Lapark Gigantic Double Petunia. Without an exception, the largest double-fl ered Petunias. The "California Special" is very large, too, but their distinctive characteristic in their intensely do le formation, while "Gigantic Doubles" famous for enorm size, many of the fl ers 5 ins. across, witchingly frilled, flu and ruffled, in all riations of crims lavender, mauve, pi and white, mixed in pkt. Pkt 25



IMPORTED GRANDIFLORA DOUBLE PETUNIA

Importe Grandiflor Double Petuni The very finest mixt of English and Fre grown seed, saved fr especially select plants, in finest col and markings, some the flowers most be tifully fringed. Pkt 20 cts seeds, 50 cts.

Californi Special Larg Flowering Dou les. Representing t most superb product California where t finest seed in this co try of many flowe especially of Petuni is produced. The sortment of colors, a the variety of mark is fully as compreh sive as that of any i ported seed, and feel sure you will be pleased with the flowers, which can be surpassed only, in our judgme by the Lapark Double Monsters and Gigantic of which we have already written. Pkt 20 cts; 250 seeds, 50 c

Lady of the Lake. Grand, pure white, very double Petunia, the petals delightfu fringed. This seed is sent to us to represent the largest, handsomest, most perfectly double P tunia grown by the most famous German flower seed house in the world. Pkt 20c; 250 seeds, 5

Superb Double Mixture. Seed of all the varieties we have described and others Pkt 15 cts; 250 seeds, 40 cts

Choicest Single Bedding Petunias

Less expensive varieties that are particularly nice for mass beds, borders, edgings, and for massing against shrubbery, where Petunias make a fine undergrowth grand in color and sweet in perfume, all Summer long, with practically no care.

Adonis. Dwarf, compact growing plant, tree-flowering, brilliant carmine, with white throat. It is also a good variety for potting. Pkt 5 cts

Erfordia. Very beautiful flowers, in bright, rosy pink. Pkt 5 cts.

Feltham Beauty. Especially fine, comparatively new strain of Petunias, the plant about a foot in height, sturdy growing; the flowers in a superb assortment of colors, ranging from white to deepest rose, many of them double. Pkt 10 cts.

General Dodds. Very deep, dark, velvety purple; a general favorite. Pkt 5 cts.

Plain Lavender. Flowers in all the shades of lavender. Pkt 5 cts.

Norma. Particularly nice for borders, as the plant is only 8 ins. in height, and described by the grower as blue in color. Variety of which we sell a great deal of seed.

A POT OF "SNOWBALL" PETUNIA

Pkt 5 cts

Rosy Morn. A good bedding variety, which is also used a great deal for hanging basket and porch boxes; the flowers bright, rosy pink, with white throat; a very popular sort. Pkt 5 cts

Snowball. Dwarf growing, the flowers snowy white, contrasting effectively with the dark- shades for bedding, and a charming potted plant for Winter house blooming, as shown in our iftration. Pkt 5 cts.

Blotched and Striped. Seed selected from striped, dotted, spotted and blotched flow- more especially, many people seemingly preferring a bed of these flowers. Pkt 5 cts.

Dwarf Striped Mixed. Others would rather their beds be composed of none but striped flowers, in favorite colors. Pkt 5 cts.

Complete Bedding Mixture. Seed from all sorts of flowers, in every conceivable riety of color and markings. Pkt 5 cts; ¼ oz 35 cts.

Balcony Type Petunias

This is a newly developed strain of Petunias, particularly for planting in hanging baskets, ses, and window and porch boxes, it being the nature of the plant to droop, in sort of festoons, esenting a perfectly lovely effect furnished by no other flower, and in bloom all the time. We furnish seed in the following colors:

Blue Pkt 20 cts. Red Pkt 20 cts. Rose Pkt 15 cts. White Pkt 10 cts.
Mixed All colors Pkt 5 cts.

HACELIA. An attractive Annual, ily grown from seed, in a warm, sunny l, rather dry, the flowers generally rne on little branches that straighten as the flowering continues. It is a y numerous family, including, for ex- ple, Eutoca and Whitlavia, both de- ibed elsewhere in this Catalogue. We er two of the most desirable and useful ts, as follows:

Campanularia. Quite dwarf, 9 . or less, the flowers dark blue, making andsome bedding plant, enjoyed by bees well as "humans". Pkt 5 cts.

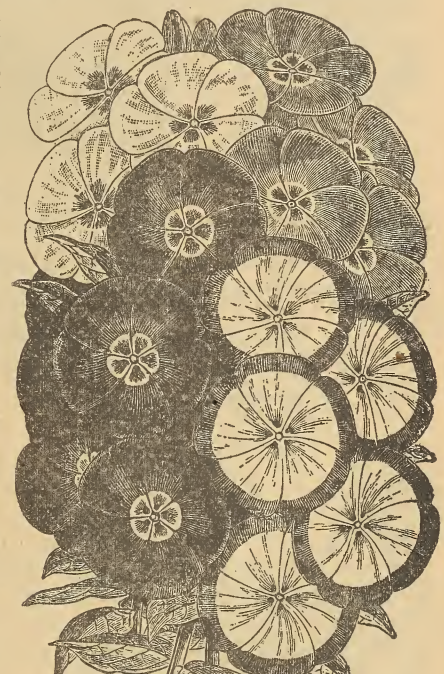
Tanacetifolia. Much taller, 1 to ., and erect in growth, with the pretty wers a light blue. This is a California riety, and in addition to being a showy nt makes an excellent bee pasture, and wdays honey is very much in demand. Pkt 5 cts.

Mixed. Seed from a lot of different rieties. Pkt 5 cts.

easant's Eye. See Adonis.

LOX---Annual and Perennial

A showy, handsome and very useful nt in the garden, the flowers are so ght and attractive, and the plants so t in form. Give them a warm, sunny nation. They will succeed in poor soil, if you want large, showy plants, and loveliest flowers, the soil must be rich, l the plants must have 12 ins. space all nd. Sow seed outdoors, when the ather is settled; they will begin bloom- quickly, and, if the soil is good, and ist, you will have flowers until late Au- t; but if the soil is poor blooming will p by Mid-Summer. It is a good idea to the flowers as soon as they wither to long blooming. There are many vari- s, the best annual flowering sorts known Drummondii, materially and constantly proved, and seed often gives new and eresting flowers.



PHLOX DRUMMONDII GRANDIFLORA

Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora. The Large-Flowering Strain. Both the indi- ual flowers and the spikes of bloom are large, very much larger than the little, old flowers so ny of us have known. We offer them under the following names, and in these colors, every a "best".

Alba. Pure white, and very lovely. Pkt 5 cts.
Alba Oculata. White, with purple eye; very large. Pkt 5 cts.
Atropurpurea. Deep, very handsome, reddish-purple. Pkt 5 cts.
Carnea. Very delightful, pale blush flower. Pkt 5 cts.
Camois-Rose. Well known and elegant variety, in a sort of yellowish, or buff-pink. Pkt 5 cts.
Coccinea. True, fiery scarlet; one of the most vivid of the Annual Phlox. Pkt 5 cts.
Isabellina. Primrose-yellow, rather an unusual shade. Pkt 5 cts.

Isabellina Oculata. Yellow, with eyes in various colors. Pkt 5
Lilac. Not magenta, but a true lilac color, with white center; very popular. Pkt 5
Radowitzii. Rosy-pink flowers, handsomely striped with white. Pkt 5
Splendens. Brilliant scarlet, with an extra large, white eye; a delightful flower. Pkt 5
Oculata Mixed. Extra fine mixture of the different Annual Phlox that have eyes various colors. Pkt 5

PHLOX DRUMMONDII, DWARF-GROWING

Grandiflora Tall Mixed. Seed of all the colors we have described, and many othe the plants tall-growing. Pkt 5 cts; ¼ oz. 35

Nana, Or Dwarf Grandiflora Phlox

The same large, individual flowers, in handsome heads, but the plant is dwarf in growth, quiring quite a little less room, and, therefore, more desirable for low borders, and making t mass-beds.

Apricot. Yellowish salmon-pink, like the blushing cheek of a ripe apricot. Pkt 5 c
Chamois-Rose. Yellowish buff-pink. Pkt 5 c
Cinnabarina. Cinnabar-scarlet, which is a red on the vermilion order. Pkt 5 c
Dark Blue. Preferred by some people to Phlox of any other color. Pkt 5 c
Fireball. The famous, flaming scarlet Phlox. Pkt 5 c
Purple. True, dark, reddish purple. Pkt 5 c

STAR, OR QUEDLINBURG PHLOX

White. Dainty, pure white flower Pkt 5 c

Dwarf Mixed. Seed of the variet we have described, and many others; a very sirable way to plant a bed. Pkt 5 cts; ¼ oz 45 c

Star, or Quedlinburg Phlox

Sweetly pretty form of Phlox Drummond plants dwarf and semi-dwarf, in which t flowers have 5 elongated petals, giving the a pearance of a star, shown rather well in our lustration. We can furnish seed of this show species, separately, in the following colors: Blue Blue, blotched with violet Carmi Flesh-Pink Reddish-Purple Rose Scarlet, with white eye. Mixed Each, Pkt 2

Striped Flowered Phlox

The colors we mention are the body colo of the flowers, and each is striped in some oth shade, making a very pretty arrangement. Rich Blue Rose-Pink Purple Dark Reddi Fiery Scarlet Mixed Each, Pkt 5 ct

Empress Augusta. An especially fi variety of Annual Phlox Drummondii, classifie as Heynholdii, and included in our Catalogu because the color, a coppery rose with scarl center, is not found in any other variety we hav described; it is really very fine. Pkt 15 ct

Semi-Double Phlox Drummondii

This is the nearest approach to a double-flowering Annual Phlox, and it is quite pretty, th plants medium in height, and the flowers in liberal sized bunches. It is certainly worth while t plant the Semi-Doubles. We offer seed of the following colors separately:

SOSTEGIA GRANDIFLORA COMPACTA ROSEA

Blood-red Scarlet White
Yellow Mixed

Each, Pkt 5 cts.

Special Dwarf Mixed. Seed of all the dwarf plant sorts, including Star and also the Semi-Double. Pkt 5 cts; ⅛ oz 40 cts.

Special Tall Mixture. From every variety of tall growing Phlox, in all colors. Pkt 5 cts; ¼ oz 40 cts.

Special Mixed. Both tall and dwarf; all sorts and colors; an especially choice mixture. Pkt 5 cts; ¼ oz 40 cts.

Any six 5 ct Pkts 25 cts; any 13 pkts 50 cts.

Perennial, or Hardy Phlox

This is the Perennial, or Hardy Phlox, which, botanically comes under the classifications *Paniculata*, *Maculata* and *Decussata*, and is spoken of most generally as Hardy Phlox, or Summer Perennial Phlox. The plants are from 2 to even 6 ft. in height, making, with age, handsome clumps, with thin leaves, surmounted by large and very beautiful heads of bloom. As a rule Hardy Phlox is purchased in the form of plants, as the sure way to obtain the

HARDY PERENNIAL PHLOX

ecific colors desired. But it is interesting economical to sow seed, and after the its bloom the different colors you wish be separated. For this reason the seed offered mixed, but each packet includes l gathered from flowers of all the usual rs.

Large Flowering Tall Mixed. Pkt 10 cts.

Dwarf Growing Mixed. Seed d only from the low growing plants, in ed colors. Pkt 10 cts.

Good Mixture. Seed of both tall dwarf growing sorts, mixed. Pkt 5 cts; ⅛ oz 40 cts.

IVSOSTEGIA. False Dragon-Head. dy Perennial, of a herbaceous character, ring spikes of showy flowers, at the ends ng stems. While found along the bor- of streams, it succeeds splendidly in the len, and is one of our very best Summer- fering Perennials, blooming during July, gust and into September; used quite a e as a cut-flower.

Grandiflora Compacta Rosea. erb, newest variety, the plant dwarf in wth, but the flowers large, of the loveliest -pink, and in long spikes. It is a very addition to the garden, and I am sure will enjoy it. Pkt 10 cts.

Virginiana Grandiflora Alba. metimes named Dracocephalum. Tall ns, 4 ft. in height, forming a large clump, n long, fine leaves, the flowers white, an in length, in spikes at the top of the ks. Pkt 5 cts.

Lilac-Colored. The same plant, but the flowers purplish red through rosy pink to
Pkt
Mixed. Seed of all three. Pkt

PHYSALIS. Grown in gardens chiefly on account of its fruit, which is enclosed in a c ing, from which the plant takes its Greek name, which, in English, means bladder. The worth-while varieties are described fully. Start the seed indoors in the North, in time to hav plants ready to set out about the same time as garden tomato plants, in a warm, sunny situa about 1 to 2 ft. apart in the row.

Alkekengi. Strawberry Tomato. Winter Cherry. An old, garden plant, grown fo highly colored bladders. The plant from 1 to 1½ ft. tall, spreading, the flowers whitish ye followed by little bladders, which expand as the fruit grows, becoming blood-red when making quite a showy display. Of the easiest cultivation, and the fruits are sometimes e Hardy in the South, the roots withstanding quite a little frost with protection south of La but not hardy in the North, where it is best treated as an Annual, and grows well. Pkt

Franchetti. Chinese Lantern Plant. An enlarged form of Alkekengi, growing 2 ft. in height, the bladders larger, 2 ins. in diameter, hence its name, Chinese Lantern Plant. It is one of the most widely advertised novelties of recent years, the flowers a brilliant orange-red in Autumn, and the fruit is said to be edible. While both perennial and biennial, it is less trouble treated as an annual seed sown each Spring.
Pkt 5 cts.

Picotee. See Dianthus.

Pimpernelle. See Anagallis.

Pincushion Flower. See Scabiosa.

Pinks. See Dianthus.

PLATYCODON. Perennial. Its name is Greek, meaning broad bell. I am sorry that the artist did not make our picture show a little of the side of the flower, so that you might see it is a broad, open bell. Truly one of the most interesting, hardy, garden plants, growing upright, with few leaves but lots of flowers, at the ends of branches, most frequently just one great, lovely flower to each stem, and it is in bloom in August until frost. While related to Campanula and Wahlenbergia it differs from both. Give it sandy loam, neither sand nor clay but sandy loam, where the drainage is good, and it will take care of itself, although the plants should be tied up in Summer to prevent their falling over and breaking. In the Autumn allow the plants to die down naturally and do not cut them. Much the best way is to propagate from seed, indoors or out. If sown in April it will flower by gust, the blooms 2 ins. across. We offer seed in each of the colors separately, at 5 cts a pkt; a 6 pkt 25 cts.

Single Blue	Single White	Single Mixed
Double Blue	Double White	Double Mixed
Dwarf Blue	Dwarf White	Dwarf Mixed

Special Mixture. Seed of all these varieties, mixed. Pkt 5

Platycodon Grandiflora. Balloon Flower. Chinese and Japanese Bellflower. largest flowering sort, frequently 3 ins. in diameter, inflated in the bud, the bloom opening reveal the perfectly splendid flower. Its common names were given to it on account of th interesting balloons. We offer the seed in the two colors:

Blue White Mixed Each, Pkt 5

Pleurisy Root. See Asclepias.

PLUMBAGO Capensis. Perennial. A sort of semi-climbing shrub of straggling, upri growth, the flowers in umbels, of a pale, azure-blue, with slender tube 1½ ins. in length. G them a sunny exposure and they will bloom until frost. Usually grown indoors, although plants can be kept in the cellar through the Winter and set outside to flower in the Summer.
Price, 10 seeds 20 cen

Plume Poppy. See Bocconia.

POINCIANA Gilliesii. Bird of Paradise. Also sometimes called "Barbados Pride". T plant grows about 1 to 2 ft. in height, with flowers yellow and red, sometimes with orange, w

The Seeds on this Page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices given

gs long pistils suggestive of the beautiful Bird of Paradise. A very attractive and interesting house plant in the North, and for outdoor culture in the South. Pkt 5 cts.

Poinsettia. See Euphorbia.

POLYGONUM Orientale. Prince's Feather. Tall growing Annual, old-fashioned, attractive, of the easiest culture, generally self-sown, and as high as the fence, the flowers bright, pinkish red, in close, round spikes. Pkt 5 cts.

Poor Robin's Plantain. See Erigeron.

Poppies of All Sorts

Poppies have characteristics not possessed by any other flowers, not so much their intensity, brilliancy, one might almost say, flashiness of color, but that peculiar and interesting texture which manufacturers have attempted to reproduce in crepe paper, for which the ladies have so many uses. There are many varieties of Poppies, annual and perennial, quite similar as well as entirely different, but they can all be grown successfully from seed, sown in the garden, neither seed nor plants requiring anything but ordinary culture. Some of the varieties we classify as annuals are occasionally listed in seed catalogues as perennials, but we consider it better to treat them all as annuals.

DOUBLE CARNATION-FLOWERED POPPY

Poppy Somniferum. This is the most commonly grown of all Poppies, the Opium Poppy, but of course grown in this country to produce only flowers. It includes many varieties, which we list in groups and separately by names as follows:

Double, Tall Carnation-Flowered

The flowers intensely double, very large and handsome, the petals fringed like a carnation, but really considerably more so, as you will find by looking at the illustration. We can supply seeds in the following colors separately:

Lichon-Carmine-Rose **Heliotrope** **Purple on Black-Brown** **Cherry-Red** **Currant-Red**
Vermilion-Red **Red Striped White** **Bright Rose** **Mauve-Rose** **Scarlet**
Plum-Violet **White** **White With Lilac-Sheen** **Cream-Yellow**
Mixed. Seed of these and a lot of others. Each, Pkt 5 cts.

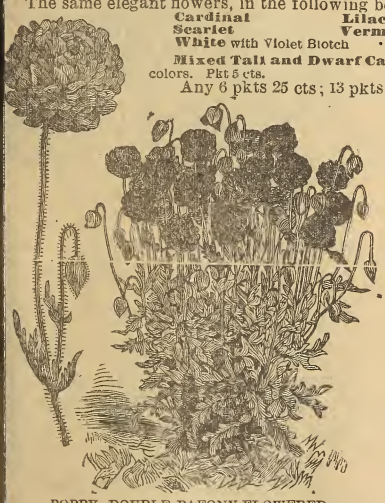
Double, Dwarf Carnation-Flowered Poppies

The same elegant flowers, in the following beautiful colors, the plants dwarf in growth:

Cardinal **Lilac** **Bright Rose** **Carmine-Rose**
Scarlet **Vermilion** **White** **White**—Red Edged
White with Violet Blotch **Mixed.** These and many other colors. Each, Pkt 5 cts.

Mixed Tall and Dwarf Carnation-Flowered. These described and many other colors. Pkt 5 cts.

Any 6 pkts 25 cts; 13 pkts 50 cts. Named sorts, ½ oz 15 cts; ½ oz Mixed 12 cts.



POPPY, DOUBLE PAEONY-FLOWERED

Double Tall Paeony-Flowered

The flowers very numerous, much like little Paeonies, as indicated in the picture. We furnish seeds in the following colors, separately:

Black **Poppy-Gray** **Purple**
Dark Red on Violet Ground **Rose**
Coppery Scarlet **Fiery Scarlet**
Scarlet and White **White**
White and Light Purple
White Striped with Red
Light Yellow **Mixed.** All these and other colors, Each, Pkt 5 cts.

Double Dwarf Paeony-Flowering

Dwarfer growing plants, with the same beautiful, double flowers, in these colors:

Black **Chamois**
Ponceau-Crimson **Purple-Lilac**
Salmon-Pink **Dark Rose**
Light Rose **Dark Scarlet**
White **Scarlet and White**
White and Light Purple
White with Red Stripe
Mixed. These and other colors. Each, Pkt 5 cts.
Mixed, Tall and Dwarf. Seed of all sorts of Paeony-Flowered Poppies. Pkt 5 cts.

Any 6 pkts 25 cts; 13 pkts 50 cts, ½ oz any Named Sort, 15 cts; ½ oz Mixed, 12 cts.

Tall, Double Carnation-Paeony-Flowered Poppies

These are the broad petaled flowers, having characteristics of both Carnation and Paeony flowering varieties. We can furnish seed separately in the following charming colors:

Carmine, with Black Blotch
Maw Gray
Deep Purple
Vermilion-Red
Pansy Violet
Cochineal, with Purple Blotch
Light Lilac
Cardinal-Red
Bright Rose
White
Lilacy Shaded
Cherry-Red
Lilac-Rose
White, with Violet Blotch
Cochineal, with White Blotch
Salmon-Pink
Striped Red & White
Pale Violet
Mixed. These and many other colors and shades.

Price. Each, Pkt 5 c

Dwarf, Double Carnation-Paeony-Flowered Poppies

The same big, handsome, double flowers, but the plants are about 2 ft. in height, in the following colors, in separate packets:

Carob-Carmine, with Violet Blotch
Mauve and Carmine, on White Ground
Deep Purple, with Red Tip **Cardinal-Red**
Cardinal-Red, with White Blotch
Bright Rose
Parma Violet, with White Edge
White, with Red Edge
Mixed. Seed of these and several other sorts.

Price. Each, Pkt 5 cts.

Any six 5 ct pkts of Carnation-Paeony-Flowered Poppies, 25 cts; any 13 pkts 50 cts; ½ oz Named sorts; 15 cts; ½ oz Mixed 12 cts.

DANEBROG POPPY

Double, Fringed-Petal-Flowered, Dwarf

Delightful strain of Poppies, in which the edges of the petals are particularly well fringed. In the following colors:

Dark Cerise **Carmine-Red**, with Stripes
Blood-Red, with Violet Blotch **White**
Cardinal-Red, with White Blotch
Vermilion-Red, with Salmon Center
Pansy-Violet, with Mauve Center
Mixed. A fine mixture of these and other colors.

Price, your choice, pkt 5 cts; any 6 pkts 25 cts; any 13 pkts 50 cts. Named Sorts, ½ oz 15 cts; ½ oz Mixed 12 cts.

Various Other Named Somniferum Poppies

The Admiral. Large, single, pure white Poppy, with a broad band of brilliant scarlet. Pkt 5 ct

The Bride. The same magnificent flower, but solid white. Pkt 5 cts

Charles Darwin. Grand, dark, royal purple flower, of the Paeony type. Pkt 5 ct

Dainty Lady. Very beautiful Paeony-Flowered Poppy, in rosy mauve. Pkt 5 ct

Danebrog. Always an interesting variety of Poppies, commonly known as Danish Flag Danish Cross, and Victoria Cross, belonging to the Carnation class, uniformly bright scarlet, wit a white blotch on each petal, suggestive of a cross, as can be seen in the illustration. Pkt 5 ct

Fimbriatum Alba. Very lovely, large, fully fringed flower, in pure white. Pkt 5 cts

Glaucum, or Tulip Poppy. Wonderfully handsome flower, the plant 12 to 18 ins. i height, with 50 to 60 flowers on a single plant, cup-shaped, like a Dutch Tulip, of large petals, vivi scarlet in color, slightly spotted at the base. This is a variety particularly suitable for Autum sowing, although it is also planted in Spring and sometimes becomes a perennial. Pkt 5 cts

King Edward. Grand Paeony-flowered sort, in scarlet, shaded crimson. Pkt 5 ct

POPPY, MEPHISTO TYPE

Mephisto Poppies. Class of fringe Poppies in which the flowers are marked in th manner shown in the illustration; very popular and we can supply seed separately as follows:

Red and Purple Blotched.
Rose—the only Poppy of this color.
Scarlet, with Black Spots.
Mixed. Each, Pkt 5 cts

Murselli Poppies. Variety of doubl flowers, the petals gracefully fringed, of which the following are the two prettiest and mos popular named sorts.

Mikado. Paper-white, the margin in very beautiful shade of purple. Pkt 5 cts

American Flag. White margined with orange-scarlet. Pkt 5 cts

Violet Beauty. The only dark purpl annual Poppy in existence, introduced in 1922 double and fancily feathered. Pkt 10 cts

Virginia. Very charming, fringed, single Poppy, in white, with pink edges. Pkt 5 cts

Any 6 Pkts of these named flowers, 25 cts.

Corn, or Rhoeas Poppies

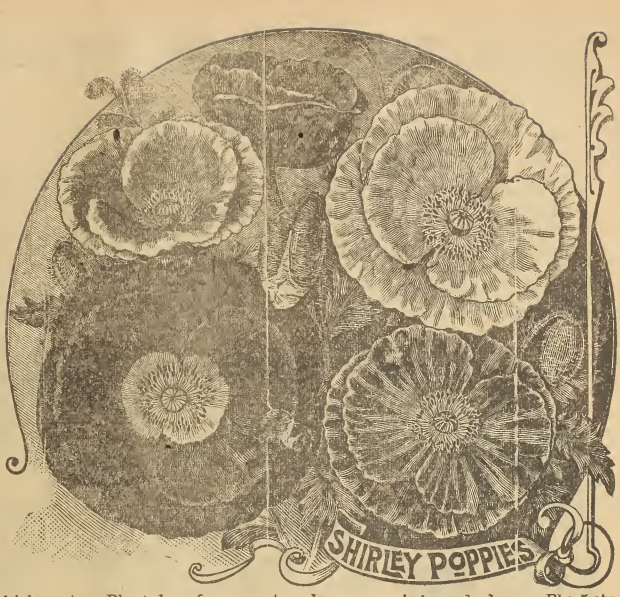
Another very well known and popular garden Poppy, the plants from 1 to 3 ft. in height, the flowers 2 or more ins. across, varying greatly in color effect, and in growth. It is said that the Corn Poppy more completely satisfies one's love of color, more economically, than any other variety of flower. When you sow the seed either just slightly cover it, or sprinkle it on top of the

and gently pat
own with a brick
board, and when
wn thin the
its to stand 6
to a ft. apart.
se are the "Pop
of Flander's
d" We give you
splendid lot in
rate packets.

nch, Double
anunculus
Flowered
Slate Blue.
Crimson.
Crimson, with
te.
Slate Gray
und.
Salmon—Pink
des.
Dark Red, with
te Edges.
Rose.
Scarlet.
Scarlet and
te.
White
Mixed—these
others.
Each, Pkt 5 cts.

Umbrosum.
iety of Rhoeas
ng petals of
er red, with blackish spots. Plant dwarf, compact and very much branched. Pkt 5 cts.

Umbrosum Double. The same beautiful flower, but semi-double. Pkt 5 cts.



The Bewitching Shirley Poppies

Another very showy type of Rhoeas Poppies; they are single flowers, but the petals are in two rs or rows, the idea being very much clearer in the picture than we can put it in words. The colors are very gorgeous, and the flowers last longer than many of the annual flowering sorts. Sow Spring or Fall.

Apricot and White
Blue Shades **Carmine**
Crimson, with White Edges
Rosy Pink, with White Base
Salmon Shades **Snow-White**
White, with Scarlet Edges
Mixed. The most comprehensive mixture of Shirley Poppies. Price, Each, Pkt 5 cts.

PERENNIAL POPPY

Lilliput Poppy. Dwarf growing and miniature flowering variety of Shirley Poppies, a ft. tall, hidden with flowers in many shades. Pkt 5 cts.

Mixture Of All Single Annual Poppies. Of every description and color, those described and others. Pkt 5c; ½ oz 15c.

Mixture Of All Double Annual Poppies. The grandest assortment of double Annual Poppies put out by any seedsman. Pkt 5 cts; ½ oz 15 cts.

Special Mixture. All heights, colors, and markings among single and double annual poppies. Pkt 5 cts; ½ oz 15 cts.

Alpine Poppies. The very smallest blooming Poppy known, especially useful for rockeries and growing in pots. While the flowers are little in size they are large in number, and in delightful colors. Pkt 10 cts.

Perennial Poppies

Very few Perennials compare with Hardy Poppies for early Spring blooming, in size of flower, interesting texture of petals, and colors.

After blooming they quickly die down, thus not interfering with anything else. Nudicaul Iceland Poppy, while a Perennial, always blooms the first year from seed, and is, therefore, frequently considered as both an Annual and Perennial. Sow the seed of all Perennial outdoors, either in the Spring or Fall.

Nudicaule, or Iceland Poppy. An Arctic flower, belonging to the Papaver Cro family, very well shown in our picture. The foliage is evergreen, close to the ground, the flo at the ends of wiry stems a foot tall, nodding gracefully, and from 1 to 2 ins. in diameter, sw scented, and in the following listed colors. This is one of the favorite Poppies for Spring bl ing, hardy everywhere, and very useful for cutting.

Orange-Red **Scarlet** **White** **Yellow** **Mixed.** Each, Pkt 5 cts; any 6 pkts
Double Orange-Red **Double White** **Double Yellow** **Double Mixed**
Each Double, Pkt 10 cts; any 3 Pkts

Double and Single Nudicaule Poppies Mixed. Each, Pkt 5 cts; an pkts 25 cts; ¼ oz 35 cts.

ORIENTAL PERENNIAL POPPIES. The finest, most magnificent Sp and early Summer Perennial bloomers. Plants are 3 to 4 ft. tall, bearing flowers 6 ins. and across, with silken petals, in flaming colors.

NOTE: The Oriental Poppy makes its growth in the Autumn, so that if you wish to di the roots it should be done in late July or August, when they are dormant. But the roots sh

NUDICAULE, OR ICELAND POPPY

not be disturbed at all if you want the finest bloom the following Spring—never divide in Spring or you miss a year's flowers. The "Oriental" is the best known and most popular Per nial Poppy, and even the foliage is wonderfully attractive, and it dies down early. The follow are the choicest Oriental sorts:

Beauty of Livermore. Great, tall, striking flower, in crimson, with black blotche the base of the petals. This is the original Oriental Poppy color and marking. Pkt 5

Goliath. Enormously large flowers, in bright, fiery scarlet. Pkt 10 cts; 3 pkts 25

Little Prince. Semi-dwarf plant, preferred on this account in some gardens, and certain beds and borders; the large flowers pure scarlet. Pkt 5

Oriental White. The same monstrous flower, in pure, silky white. Pkt 15

Princess Victoria Louise. Great, handsome flower, in bright, salmon-scarlet. Pkt 5

Queen Alexandra. Very lovely flower, bright, rosy salmon, with a conspicuous cr son blotch. Pkt 5

Mixed Hybrids. Seed gathered from plants of all sorts and flowers in every color am the Oriental Poppies, quite a little of it in our own gardens at Lapark. Pkt 10 cts; 3 pkts 2

Bracteatum Varieties. Type of Oriental Poppy differing chiefly in the leaf, flower fiery scarlet. Pkt 5

Bracteatum Nanum. Dwarfer plant, but the flower the same vivid scarlet. Pkt 5

Pilosum. Perennial variety, freely branched and tall in growth; the flowers 2 ins. acro the petals round, and "buff-yellow" in color. Pkt 5

Mixed Perennials. Seed of all the Perennial Poppies. Pkt 5
Any six pkts 25 cts; ¼ oz mixed 30 cts.

Poppy Mallow. See Callirhoe.

DOUBLE PORTULACA, OR SUN PLANT

Every one knows and admires this low-growing, often trailing, fleshy, Annual garden flower, hich is easily grown from seed sown rather late, about the middle of May, or even later, because requires considerable heat, in an open, sunny situation. Or, art seed in the house if you wish, though it is not as satisfac- y as outdoor sowing. The soil need not be particularly rich, d it is all right if a little sandy. Frequently the plant is self- eding. Let the plants stand 10 to 12 ins. apart. The improved, andiflora sorts have large flowers, many of them double, and in ightest colors. The seed we offer is from double flowers, but ll produce a good many very handsome, single flowers. Fine for gings, rockeries, and makes a very beautiful mass bed. Portu- a is also used effectively in pots, for the house. The double wers remind one very much of roses—please look at the picture d you will agree. We offer the following varieties and colors parately:

Aurantiaca. Golden Yellow.
Bedmanii. White, Stained Purple.
Caryophyloides. Rose, Striped White.
Coppery Rose.
Parana. Purplish Red.
Salmonea. Delicate Salmon-Pink.
Thellussonii. Fiery Scarlet.
Thorburni. Dark Yellow.
White.

SINGLE PORTULACA

Mixed. Single and double flowers in wonderful colors. Each, Pkt 5 cts; ¼ oz 20 cts.

Double Mixed. This is a very special mixture from particularly fine flowers. Pkt 5 cts; ¼ oz 50 cts.

Any six Pkts of Portulaca, 25 cts.

POTENTILLA

POTENTILLA Cinque-foil. Five-finger. Perennial. Potentilla is a tenacious plant, the cultivated varieties of which are quite interesting, some of the hybrids particularly so, having handsome foliage, and blooming freely from Spring until Autumn, more particularly in June and July. They usually grow about 2 ft. in height, and prefer a rather heavy garden soil. We list the more desirable varieties:

Argentia. Varies very much in height, from 4 to 20 ins., the flowers long-pedicelled, sulphur-yellow in color, blooming from June until August, and even to October. Succeeds where others will not grow, and makes a very good rock-plant. Pkt 5 cts.

Formosa. Another especially good sort, 1 to 2 ft. tall, the leaves often a foot in length; the flowers reddish purple, with darker veins and dark purple base, in July and August. Pkt 5 cts.

Plantii. Large flowering sort that is said to bear unusually handsome flowers, in red and yellow. Pkt 10 cts.

Rupestris. Twenty ins. in height, flowers ½ to 1 inch across, long, pure white in col and in bloom from May until July. Grows best in dry soil. Pkt 5 c

Mixed Single Hybrids. We have already spoken of the Hybrids, as being much i proved, and varying in color, the only objection to them is that they are not perfectly hardy mu farther North than Lapark But they are very nice for anyone who enjoys Potentilla. Pkt 5 c

Double Hybrida Mixed. The same plants, but the seed is selected from double flo ers, of all the colors Pkt 5 c

Any six pkts of Potentilla, 25 cts.

Pot Marigold. See Calendula.
Pouch Flower. See Calceolaria.
Prickly Poppy. See Argemone.

Primula, or Primrose--Annual and Perennial

One of the most important, beautiful and diversified families in the Floral Kingdom. Alread more than 300 species are known to botanists, and probably there are still many hundreds to l discovered in the mountains of China, India and Japan. They are particularly cool climate, cool season, plants, blooming in Spring ar Winter, easily grown from seed, started i doors anytime in the Spring to August for tl Annual sorts, which are all pot-plants, tl seed of the Perennial varieties to be sow either Spring or Fall Additional cultural i formation will be found with the descriptio where necessary.

PRIMULA SINENSIS FIMBRIATA--CHINESE PRIMROSE

Primula Sinensis Fimbriata, or Chinese Fring Primrose

One of the very fine and popular Wint b ooming varieties for potting, the individu flowers large and in a very wide range colors. The plants average 6 to 8 ins. height, with one to two heads of the show fringed flowers, double and single, both tl leaves and flowers shown in our picture. A a rule the foliage is soft and velvety in te ture, but it varies. For potting soil, use ric fibrous, garden soil, adding leaf mold if yo can get it. The Chinese Primrose is ver easily started from seed, which is rather large than that of Primula Obconica. The follow ing are the finest varieties and colors:

Alba Magnifica. Pure white, wi a yellow eye. Pkt 15 ct

Alba Mt. Blanc. Large-floweri pure white. Pkt 15 ct

Blue. Beautiful double flower, in cle blue. Pkt 15 ct

Blush Queen. A giant floweri type, of good substance, and of a very charm ing, delicate blush color. Pkt 15 ct

Coccinea. Lovely, double, scarl flower. Pkt 15 ct

Coral Red. New. Quite distinct, th heavily fringed flower of an attractive cora red, shading salmon. Pkt 15 ct

Crimson King. Single flower, in th deepest, richest shade of crimson-scarlet; vor free flowering. Pkt 15 ct

Czar. Magnificent, big, very dark blue, single flower. Pkt 15 ct

Defiance. Very deep red, with an almost black center; one of the handsomest and la gest, single flowers. Pkt 15 ct

Kermesina Splendens. Very popular fringed Primrose, in crimson Pkt 15 ct

Lord Roberts. Another old favorite, in madder-red. Pkt 15 ct

Purity. Big, snowy white flower, the foliage rich bronze color. Pkt 15 ct

Queen Alexandra. The largest white-flowering, fringed Primrose in existence. Ha bronze leaves. Pkt 15 ct

Red Ridinghood. One of the newer novelties from Europe, the foliage dark bronze and the flowers a charming strawberry-red, with very deep red blotches. Pkt 25 cts

Bright Rose. An exquisite, large, single, pink flower. Pkt 15 ct

Striped. Rose, lilac and scarlet striped and fringed. Pkt 15 cts

Orange King. One of the favorite flowers from over the water, the buds rich orange the flowers, when open, orange-salmon shaded with terra-cotta; the plant of splendid habit, ver free flowering Pkt 15 cts

Purple Crown. A new, compact plant, with a round umble of very large, charmin flowers, rising just above the foliage, like a crown, in an extra deep, purplish-scarlet, with large black eye, one of the handsomest flowers imaginable. Pkt 20 cts

Pulcherrima. Large, single, white flowers, with rosy center. Pkt 15 cts

The Seed World. A grand, new, French Chinese Primrose, said to be the most beautiful pink flower yet introduced, the propagator is one of the most noted Primrose growers of France The he stakes his reputation on this new flower. Pkt 25 cts.

Duchess Hybrids. Very choice mixture of fringed Chinese variety, in various colors shades, attractively zoned with darker center. The original color of the "Duchess" was white, h a carmine center, but the hybrids give you many different colors. Pkt 15 cts.

Mixed. These and many other single-flowering Chinese Primroses. Pkt 15 cts.

Any two 15 ct pkts, 25 cts.

Double Chinese Fringed Primroses

The following are especially high in the percentage of double flowers, the petals daintly fringed ed in separate packets:

Blue Crimson Bosy Pink Salmon-Pink White Each, Pkt 20 cts

Double Duchess. White flower, reddish at the center; foliage bronze. Pkt 20 cts.

Prince of Wales. king, rich scarlet; very inguished and hand- e flower. Pkt 20c.

Striped. All col- among the Double ged sorts, attractively ped. Pkt 20 cts.

Double Mixed. y double flowers, ged, in the colors we e described and rs. Pkt 20 cts.

three pkts 50 cts.

PRIMULA OBCONICA

CHINESE FERN-LEAVED PRIMROSES

In this type the es are very showy, ped, or crinkled, like rn, adding to the m of the plant; while lowers are large in- dually, delicately ged, in the following s:

Flesh-Pink
Ruby-Red
Scarlet
White
Mixed Price, Each, Pkt any two pkts 25 cts.

SINENSIS STELLATA—THE STAR PRIMROSE

The arrangement of petals makes each rate flower look like r, somewhat after ashion of a Quedlin- , or Star Phlox, the s of the flowers on stems, in successive whorls, or tiers, in long, open clusters. The individual flowers are not rge as those of the other Chinese Primroses, but they are more numerous. In these colors:

Dark Blue Star, Light Blue Star, Carmine Star, Carnation-Flaked Star
Coral Star, Crimson Star, Pink Star, Purple Star
Blood-Red Star, Giant White Star

Mixed. Seed of these and other "Star" sorts. Price, Pkt 10 cts; any three Pkts 25 cts.

Primula Obconica---A Most Charming Pot-Flower

This is also a Sinensis, or Chinese, Primrose, of more recent introduction, and considered by mercial florists the most beautiful and satisfactory potting sort. It differs from the Fimbriata es in having a greater number of stalks of flowers, of good length, nice for cutting, stems be- from 4 to 10 ins. long, holding the flowers nicely above the foliage. Some of the flowers are ed, and others double. They are grown with comparative ease from seed, as already instruct- We offer the grandiflora, or large-flowering varieties in the following colors:

Blue, Pink-Fringed, Dark Purple, Rosy Violet, White, White-Fringed
Fire Queen—Salmon-Carmine color
Special Mixture—All these and other large-flowering
Price, Each, Pkt 15 cts; any 2 pkts 25 cts.

Mammoth-Flowering Primula Obconica

The same plant, but the individual flowers are especially large and fine, in these colors:

Crimson Mauve Rose-Pink Each, Pkt 20 cts.

Eureka. Has great, big heads, of very large flowers, borne well above the leaves, in color carmine, with yellow eye. New and splendid. Pkt 20 cts.

Oculata. Delightful flowers, with extra dark eyes. Pkt 20 cts.

Mixed. From seed of all Mammoth-Flowering Obconica Primroses. Pkt 20 cts.

Any three 20 ct packets, 50 cts.

Primula Kewensis. An old established hybrid of Primula *Verticellata* and *Floribu* making a desirable pot-plant for Winter blooming, attractive in foliage, and pretty in flowe stem rising to about a foot in height, bearing two to four whorls of bright yellow, fragrant ers having a longer season of bloom, and, therefore very desirable to grow along with Obconica and Sinensis, requiring the same treatment as the former. Pkt 1

Perennial, or Hardy Primulas

The Perennial Primroses are entitled to a great deal more attention than they receive in this country, and I am sure a place will be found for them in many more gardens as quickly as they become more generally known. Every visitor to Europe, especially to England, in the Spring, knows what it is to see cowslips everywhere, and the cowslip is one of these Hardy Primroses. They are no trouble, succeed in any good garden soil, and are hardy as far north as Massachusetts atleast, provided they are not planted where they are exposed to severely cold winds. And then they make such good potting plants, for blooming indoors in February and March. Sow seed indoors early, in a mixture of loam, leaf-mold and sand, equal parts: work it fine, sprinkle the seed over the top, thinly, and press down evenly with a piece of board, sprinkling over the surface the same sort of soil ¼ inch deep, and keep in a temperature of 55 to 60 degrees at night. The seedlings should appear in 2 to 3 weeks, and, when large enough for handling, should be pricked out in flats, 2 inches apart each way. Set them outdoors in May; then in Septembertransplant to where you wish them to grow permanently, and they will bloom the following Spring. Or pot them to take indoors. Seed may also be sown in the cold-frame, in April or May. Those we describe are the most desirable, hardy sorts.

TYPICAL HARDY PRIMROSE

Acaulis Grandiflorus. The wrinkled leaves form tufts, rather close to the ground, sending up stems 2½ to 4 ins. in height, carrying at the top a very pretty fl er, in the colors we list, becoming greenish with age, from 1 to 1½ ins. across. This is the b known variety of Hardy Primrose, and we furnish seed as follows:

Blue **Crimson Shades** **White** **Primrose and Yellow** **Mixed.** These and ot colors Price, Pkt 10

Elatior. Common name Oxlip. The chief difference, as far as anyone but a botanist concerned, between the Oxlip (Elatior) and Cowslip (Veris) species of Primula is that in the Ox the flowers are more or less upright, the corolla-limb is plain and the throat opens without fol It varies, however, quite a lot. For all practical purposes we shall consider both Elatior and Ve

The Seeds on this page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices given

is Acaulis Primula, being so closely connected. In some catalogues, and in our own last year, the ame was given as Veris Elatior. They are all very hardy, useful, and should be grown, selec- ions being made according to color, as the plants are all of Acaulis character. Seed sold separate- y as follows:

Blue **Crimson Shades** **Gold-Laced**--Small, yellow edged flowers
White **Golden Yellow** **Mixed.** Price. Each, Pkt 10 cts.

Polyanthus. Supposedly hybrid of Elatior-Veris, quite listinct from both, and a variety most usually found in American ardens. The leaves stand upright, and the flowers are at the end f the stalk, which is still taller, forming an umbel, in colors mostly ellow and red and yellow, but running into orange, bronze, maroon, nd sometimes white. Occasionally flowers will be found with one orolla inside another, making a duplex flower.' Perfectly hardy, nd blooms first in the Spring. Mixed. Pkt 10 cts.

Veris. Cowslip. The flowers are of the brightest golden to light ellow, and the plants are absolutely hardy, even away up in Cana- a, where I have seen them many a time, the flowers in umbles, or eads, bunches, on branches 4 to 8 ins. in height. Sometimes they re purplish in color. Pkt 5 cts.

Mixed. Seed of all the different sorts of Primulas we have escribed so far as Perennials, with some in other colors.
Pkt 10 cts; any three 10 ct pkts, 25 cts.

Beesiana. Fine variety that loves a moist place in the garden, rowing from 1 to 2 ft. in height, the flowers glowing, velvety purple, ith a bright yellow eye, and very numerous, in Spring and early ummer One might think it was named after bees, and furnished uantities of honey, but, as a matter of fact, it is named after the urseryman, Mr. Bees, who introduced it from China. Pkt 10 cts.

Cashmiriana. A variety of Primula *Denticulata* that was iscovered growing all over the Himalayan mountains, at consider- ble heights, the leaves in a rosette close to the ground, and the owers on stems varying from 4 to 18 ins. in height, rich purple, with ellow center. Hardy and fully entitled to a place in the garden.
Pkt 10 cts.

Farinosa. Alpine Primrose. Interesting garden sort found retty well all through the mountains and hills of the North, from laine to Lake Superior, and as far South as Colorado, but which can e cultivated in the garden anywhere, shooting up numerous stems to 12 ins. in height, carrying rather variable heads composed of any flowers, in lilac, blue, or becoming purple, with yellow throats and green calyx, measuring bout ½ an inch across. Pkt 10 cts.

PRIMULA MALACOIDES

Forbesii. "Baby Primrose" Very handsome and interesting perennial form, with a few eaves close to the ground, the flower stalks quite slender, 6 to 15 ins. high, the little flower at the nds of short, radiating stems, at the top, about ½ in. across, in light lilac. At one time this vari- y was grown in American greenhouses, but it is now a hardy garden flower, and a profuse loomer, starting to flower when only 2 to 3 ins. in height. Easily grown from seed, and will also loom splendidly all Spring in the house if given plenty of light and room. Pkt 10 cts.

Forbesii Ruby. A recent development of this same species, having ruby-red flowers, ith yellow eye. Pkt 15 cts.

Primula Malacoides. The "Fairy Primrose". A type that is becoming more and ore popular, its growth quite similar to that of Forbesii, but making a larger plant, 8 to 20 ins. in height, more branched, the flowers also borne in umbels, one above another, on substantial stalks: a favorite in the rock-garden, becoming a perennial in milder climates, with a little protection. Seed sown in the Spring should produce flowering plants within four months. While it is distinctly a perennial, on account of its partial tenderness it is generally treated as an annual. Also makes a famous pot-plant, as shown in the rather poor picture, blooming splendidly in Winter, for several months, and I am sure you would be pleased with it. Seed is furnished in these colors:

Light Lilac **Rose-Pink** **White** **Mixed**
Each, Pkt 10 cts; any 3 pkts 25 cts.

PYRETHRUM ROSEUM

Double Malacoides. A new product, the same good flower, of desirable size and form, very free-flowering and over a long season; rosy-pink, but double.
Pkt 30 cts.

Special Perennial Mixture. Choice mixture, including some seed of all the perennial sorts we have described and others. Pkt 10 cts; 3 pkts 25 cts.

Primula Auricula. See page 187.
Prince's Feather. See Amaranthus.

PYRETHRUM---In All Colors

nials. An old favorite, known for many centuries, with more than 700 varieties, both plant d flower shown clearly in our little picture, very much like a garden Chrysanthemum, from 1 to ft. in height. Pyrethrum Roseum is the variety most generally planted, and in it we can fur-

One of the hardiest, prettiest and most useful Per-

mise seed in the following colors:

Alba. Flowers a lovely white. Pkt 5 cts
Atrosanguineum. Various dark shades of red. Pkt 5 cts
Roseum. Old-rose pink. Pkt 5 cts

Roseum Hybridum. An improved mixture of single-flowering sorts in the various colors; perhaps the most interesting way to grow them. Pkt 5 cts; ¼ oz 35 cts

Double Hybrids. Similar mixture, but the flowers are double. Pkt 10 cts

Double Dwarf Hybrids. The same, and very good for rather low borders on account of its dwarf growth. Pkt 5 cts.

Parthenifolium Aureum. "Golden Feather". Dwarf growing variety in which the flowers are a fine, golden yellow. Better known under its common name of "Golden Feather". Pkt 5 cts.

Special Mixture. Seed of all varieties, double and single, in every Pyrethrum color. Pkt 5 cts; ⅛ oz 35 cts.

Any six 5 ct Pkts 25 cts.

RHODANTHE

PRUNELLA Webbiana. This is the old spelling of a plant now known as Brunella, a perennial that people used to say would cure quinsy, hence its name. It is of low growth, best suited for rockeries and slightly shaded spots in the border, and succeeds in almost any soil that is not too excessively dry. The freest and largest flowering variety is Webbiana, bright purple in color, blooming from June until September. Pkt 5 cts.

PUERARIA. JAPANESE KUDZU VINE. Jack-and-the-Bean-Stalk. The most rapid growing hardy vine, said to grow as much as a foot in a single day, and more than 50 feet in one Summer, flourishing where nothing else will grow, and when once established will keep on growing for ages. The leaves are large, making a dense shade for covering porches, etc.; the purple flower very fragrant, in clusters, all Summer and Autumn. In the North, Pueraria dies down in the Fall, but comes up again from the roots in the Spring. Pkt 5 cts

Purple Mullein. See Verbascum.
Purple Ragwort. See Senecio.
Purple Rock Cress. See Aubretia.
Quaking Grass. See Briza.
Quamoclit. See Ipomoea.
Ragged Robin. See Lychnis.
Ragged Sailor. See Centaurea.

RAMONDIA PYRENAICA. One of the finest and most interesting Alpine plants, and invariably used in rock-gardens. It is a small, tufted, hardy Perennial, bearing one to a number of flowers in the Spring, an inch or more across, violet in color. The variety we offer is hardy in the Eastern States, easily grown from seed, sown in the Spring, the little plants grown along in pots the first Summer, in a cool, shady situation, making fine plants by the end of Autumn. They should be wintered inside, or in a cold-frame, to be set out permanently in the Spring, and when established will bloom freely. We advise covering in Winter with straw or dry leaves to prevent heaving out by frost. They must have perfect drainage. Sometimes known as Rosette Mullein. Pkt 10 cts

RICINUS CAMBODGENSIS

Red-Hot-Poker Plant. See Tritoma.
Red Valerian. See Centranthus.
Rhoeas. See Poppy.

Rhodanthe. Swan River Everlasting. A very pretty member of the Helipterum family, and one of the best of the everlasting flowers, from 12 to 18 ins. tall, the flowers a little like daisies, but having many more narrow petals. Not only splendid outdoors, but an excellent pot-plant for Winter-blooming. Sow seed outdoors in Spring, in a warm, sheltered spot in the sun, in rich soil. Rhodanthe is one of the two best flowers for drying to make up Winter bouquets. The following are the choicest sorts:

Atrosanguinea. Very dark blood-red. Pkt 5 cts
Maculatum. Large-flowering type, the rays bright, rosy-pink, with dark center. Pkt 5
Maculatum Alba. The same plant and flower, but white in color. Pkt 5 cts
Maculatum Alba fl. pl. Lovely, double, white flower. Pkt 5 cts
Manglesii. Rich pink and white mixed. Pkt 5 cts
Mixed. All colors, double and single. Pkt 5 cts

RICINUS Castor Bean, or Palma Christ. Magnificent, stately, tall, ornamental plants, grown for their foliage, making grand specimens planted singly on the lawn, in groups, or even rows. There are a great many varieties, and we have selected a few that are most generally grown for their tropical effect. Start the seed in the house, 2 or 3 seeds to a pot, or outdoors in May, thinning to give each plant plenty of room, depending upon the variety. They do best in rich, well drained, sandy or clay loam, and not nearly so well in stiff clay or sand. Some of them will grow to a height of 30 or 40 ft., in their native countries.

Arboreus Bourboniensis. Leaves green and reddish shades, large and shiny; the plant reaching 15 ft. in height. Pkt 5 cts; ½ oz 20 cts.

Cambodgensis. A particularly handsome plant, like the illustration, the stems and large leaf stalks black, the leaves themselves assuming different shades and colors as the plant increases in size. Very useful also because its height is not over 5 ft. Pkt 5 cts; ½ oz 20 cts.

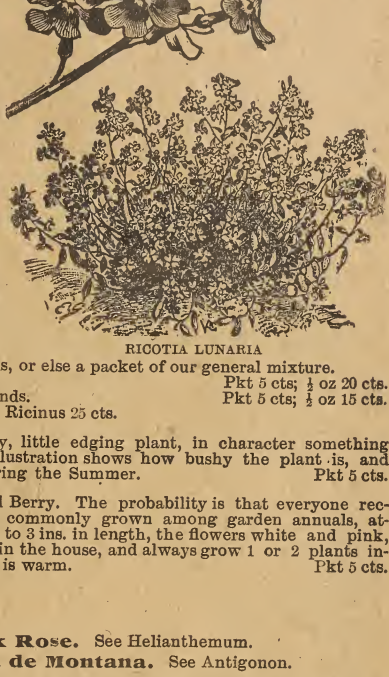
Communis Major. Castor Bean, or Palma Christi, from which castor oil is made. The plant develops very rapidly and is decidedly handsome, in various shades of green and red in stalks, and somewhat reddish in the leaves. Always an interesting and popular, ornamental plant. Pkt 5 cts; ½ oz 20 cts.

Gibsoni. Duchess of Edinburgh. Both stems and leaves deep, purplish bronze, making a very unusual and striking plant, 5 ft. tall. Pkt 5 cts; ½ oz 20 cts.

Panormitanus. One of the most pronouncedly tropical in appearance, with enormous, dark brown leaves. Pkt 5 cts; ½ oz 20 cts.

Sanguineus. Sanguineus is a Latin word which means in English, color of blood, or crimson. Both the leaves and stalks of this showy plant are blood-red, and even the clusters of fruit it bears later are red. As you can easily imagine it is a very desirable variety. Pkt 5 cts; ½ oz 20 cts.

Zanzibariensis. Probably more is made of this than of any other Ricinus, because of its wide variations in colors and markings, also in height of the plants. The seed we offer you is taken from plants in various shades of green, purple, bronze, oxidized copper, red, etc. Should you decide to plant only one variety of Ricinus we would advise that it be Zanzibariensis, or else a packet of our general mixture. Pkt 5 cts; ½ oz 20 cts.



RICOTIA LUNARIA

Mixed. Seed of these and several other kinds. Pkt 5 cts; ½ oz 15 cts.

Any six Pkts of Ricinus 25 cts.

RICOTIA LUNARIA. Annual. Pretty, little edging plant, in character something like Arabis Alpina and Alyssum Saxatile; the illustration shows how bushy the plant is, and the flowers are lilac-rose, in great profusion during the Summer. Pkt 5 cts.

RIVINA HUMILIS. Rouge Plant. Blood Berry. The probability is that everyone recognizes this plant from the picture, as it is quite commonly grown among garden annuals, attaining a height of ½ to 2 ft., the leaves from 1 to 3 ins. in length, the flowers white and pink, followed by showy, scarlet berries. Start seed in the house, and always grow 1 or 2 plants indoors, setting others outside when the weather is warm. Pkt 5 cts.

Rock Cress. See Arabis.
Rocket. See Sweet Rocket.
Rock Flower. See Helianthemum.

RIVINA HUMILIS

Rock Rose. See Helianthemum.
Rosa de Montana. See Antigonon.

ROSE. Roses can be grown from seed, sown in a cold frame or a box indoors where it will not be too warm, germinating in about 8 weeks, the plants beginning to flower 6 months thereafter, reaching full maturity in from 2 to 3 years. The seed we offer is from

Hybrid Perpetual Blooming Roses. In mixed colors, producing about ¾ of the flowers as very fine, double blooms. This is a very economical method of filling up your rose garden, and while you may have to discard some plants as not particularly desirable in flower, you should get a lot of fine ones. Pkt 20 cts.

Rose Campion. See Agrostemma.
Rose Mallow. See Hibiscus.
Rosette Mullein. See Ramondia.
Rose Of Heaven. See Agrostemma.
Rouge Plant. See Rivina.
Rubber Plant. See Ficus.

RUDBECKIA—Cone Flower. If you will remember some of the common names of Rudbeckia you will know it is one of the showy Summer-blooming Perennials you would not for a great deal miss from your garden. Their common names are Golden Glow, Black-Eyed Susan, Giant Purple Cone Flower, or, as some Western children know it, "Nigger-head". It is a loyal American flower, easily grown, in practically any soil and situation, partially shaded or in broad

sunlight, although the variety known as Golden Glow does best where it is moist. If thoroughly soaked the roots can be taken up when in full bloom, potted in a 10-in. pot, placed in a dark, sheltered place over night, and then used indoors, or on the porch, away from a draft, for decorative purposes. The roots may also be washed clean and placed in a vase or bowl of water, where the flowers will continue for a long time to make a handsome bouquet. Easily grown from seed, started indoors or out. The following are the varieties from which we advise your selections:

Amplexicaulis. Annual. 1 to 2 ft. tall, the rays of the flower ½ in. or more in length, yellow, often with a brownish purple base, and having a brown disc, or center. Pkt 5 cts.

Bicolor. About the same growth of plant, the yellow rays having a blackish purple base, sometimes entirely yellow. Quite a well known sort. Pkt 5 cts. See the picture.

Bicolor Superba. The same, but the flowers are very large, 2 ins. and more in diameter, the rays yellow above and purplish brown underneath. Pkt 5 cts.

Bicolor Superba Double. Really a semi-double flower, but nearly always catalogued as double; very handsome; plant same as other "Bicolors". Pkt 5 cts.

Fulgida Variabilis. Very fine Perennial sort, 3 ft. tall, having many stiff stems surmounted by flower heads of yellow and brown rayed florets v dark purple discs. Very desirable kind. Pkt 5

Golden Glow. The familiar, tall growing plant, covered with bright yellow, double fl ers, that brighten up most gard in late Summer, the plant from 4 6 ft. in height, a clump freque bearing more than a hundred blo at the same time. It is very ea grown from seed, outdoors, sown any time, and requiring no partic care. If flowers are cut back sev when finished blooming, and w watered, the plant frequently blo a second time. Its botanical na is Rudbeckia Laciniata. Pkt 5

RUDBECKIA BICOLOR

Baby Golden Glo Dwarf growing strain, that so times is more desirable on acco of its shorter growth. The dou flowers are the same flashing low. Pkt 5

Newmanii. Perennial. 1 3 ft. tall, the flowers having fro dozen to 20 rays, 1½ ins. in leng forming heads 3 to 4 ins. acr Sometimes there are flowers w more than 40 rays, arranged in t series, adding to its attractiven Yellow in color and numerous. Pkt 5 c

Purpurea. While genera catalogued with Rudbeckia it really Echinacea Purpurea. Gia Purple Cone-Flower. Very closely lated to Rudbeckia, differing chie in the color of its flowers, which a sort of orange-wine-red, sometim described as rose or purple, etc., ea flower usually having a large, a prominent raised eye, or disc, shown in the picture, becoming e shaped. The plant is 2 ft. and m in height, the rays as much as 2 i and over in length. Very fine varie for the garden, that likes rich soil Pkt 5 c

Mixed Annuals. Inclu ing many sorts in addition to tho we have described. Pkt 5 c

Mixed Perennials. Se of all the perennial Rudbeckias, a good mixture. Pkt 5 c

Any six Pkts of Rudbeckia 25 cts

RUDBECKIA PURPUREA; GIANT PURPLE CONE-FLOWER

St. Bruno's Lily. See A thericum.

St. John's-Wort. See Hypericum.

SALPIGLOSSIS. Painted Tongue, or Velvet Trumpet. So greatly improved that today Salpiglossis is considered one of our finest, half-hardy annuals, wonderful in color, making a magnificent show in the garden. The seeds may be sown indoors, anytime after the middle of March, or in the garden when the weather and soil are ready. Take care that the little plants do not become stunted before they are set out. While they succeed in any ordinary garden soil, if you want truly grand plants, and handsomest flowers in greatest number, set them in a deep, light, rich soil, where they will not be subject to radical changes of moisture. As a rule they are about 18 ins. in height, the great, open flowers, marvelously colored and marked, carried on long, straight stems, fine for cutting. By all means sow Salpiglossis. By the way, it is also grown in pots, indoors, making a showy Winter bloomer. We offer the following colors separately:

Light Blue
Rosy Chamois, with carmine center
Magenta, with yellow throat
Super Nigra, almost black
Carmine-Red striped yellow
Dark Garnet-Red
Purple-Red, striped yellow
Rosea-Pink **Scarlet**
Violet **Yellow,** with white border

Price, Each, Pkt 5 cts.

SALPIGLOSSIS GRANDIFLORA

Emperor Mixed. A strain in which the plants are of more upright growth; the large flowers in a splendid assortment of colors. We show a picture of the plant, but must confess that it does not, by any means, do the "Emperor" justice. Pkt 5 cts.

Gloxiniaeflora. Particularly handsome flower, like a giant Gloxinia, white, with yellow border; very fine. Pkt 10 cts; 3 pkts 25 cts.

Gloxinaeflora Mixed. The same grand type of flower, in a variety of colors. Pkt 10 cts; 3 pkts 25 cts.

Grandiflora Mixed. Seed of all sorts, those we have listed and a lot of others. Pkt 5c. Any six 5 ct Pkts 25 cts; ¼ oz of any 5 ct Salpiglossis 25 cts.

SALVIA, or Scarlet Sage

There are Salvias in other colors, but, owing to the tremendous popularity of the scarlet flowering varieties, people have acquired a habit of forgetting Salvia and speaking of the flower simply as "Scarlet Sage". As a rule Salvia Splendens is the Scarlet Sage used for borders and beds, being of fine height, sturdy growth, exceedingly floriferous, with long spikes of bloom, as shown in our illustration. Start seed indoors to have well-grown plants to set outdoors as soon as danger of cold weather has passed. Or sow the seed in a frame, outdoors, to have plants for May. Set the plants in full sunshine, and by the middle of July and from then on until cut down by frost, they will be in full bloom, becoming brighter, larger and handsomer as the season advances. We plant a great many hundreds, thousands, of Salvia at Lapark, not only for decoration but to gather the seed, and I stood in a bed last Summer with plants so branched out that they covered a space of more than 4 ft. in width, and a number of specimens were 4 ft. tall, a mass of fiery scarlet enhanced by the shiny green, healthy foliage. When your little plants are large enough to handle they should be transplanted, a couple of inches apart each way, to give them additional growth. And then, when you transplant them into the garden give them 1 to 2 ft. space all around, according to care you are going to take of them, particularly in keeping them weeded. Pkt 5 cts; ¼ oz 50 cts.

PLANT OF SALPIGLOSSIS, EMPEROR

America, or Globe of Fire. Popular, very compact growing, full-flowering sort, fine for bedding. Fery scarlet in color. Pkt 20 cts.

Splendens Bonfire. More compact growing strain of Splendens, attaining a height of about 2 ft. and the same in diameter, with long stalks of flowers, fiery red in color. On account of its more dwarf habit it is the variety a great many people prefer for bedding. Pkt 5 cts; ¼ oz 50 cts.

Splendens Triumph. Species of Splendens in which the individual flowers are extra large, coming into bloom particularly early. Pkt 5 cts; ¼ oz 50 cts.

Splendens Nana Compacta Zurich. The dwarf growing Splendens, or Scarlet page, valuable where the seasons are short and frosts extra early, as, on account of its more dwarf

plant growth, it is in bloom about ten days earlier than other strains. Pkt 5 cts; ¼ oz 35 cts

Splendens Praecox Miniature. Exceedingly dwarf and close growing, not over foot in height, and can be planted as close as a foot apart, the flowers bright scarlet and early. Pkt 5 cts; ¼ oz 50 cts

Bicolor. 2 to 3 ft. tall, having many flowers, in whorls, about 30 florets to a spike, in scarlet and white, blooming from May to July. Pkt 10 cts.

Coccinea. Sometimes a Perennial, but for all practical purposes should be considered an Annual. It is from 1 to 2 ft. in height, the flowers in simple spikes of 6 to 10 flowers, scarlet, but sometimes varying in shade to a rich carmine-red, blooming in July. Pkt 5 cts.

Sclarea. Biennial variety known also as Clary. 2 to 3 ft. in height, the flowers large, the whorls about 6-flowered, bluish white and rosy pink, blooming in August. Quite a good sort, worth while planting on account of its distinctive color. Pkt 5 cts.

Turkestanica. Variety of Sclare that grows 3 ft. tall, the stems tinted with pink, and the flower white, delicately tinged pink. Handsome variety and very showy. Pkt 5 cts.

Azure Blue. Perennial. Grows 1 to 6 ft. in height, according to location, soil and care, the flowers blue, in great numbers, in August and September. This is a well known variety and is grown in South Carolina to Florida and across through Texas. Pkt 5 cts.

SALVIA SPLENDENS

Farinacea. Perennial, 2 to 3 feet tall, very showy, the darker corollas being set off by the lighter violet-white calices, presenting what is called by seed growers, a light, bright blue flower, with a long season of bloom. Pkt 5 cts.

Patens. Blue Sage. Half-hardy Perennial, 1 to 1½ ft. high, bearing spikes of large flowers, about 2 ins. or more in length, in September. This is the most commonly cultivated Blue Salvia, or Blue Sage, and is generally grown outdoors as an Annual, and used inside as a very effective pot-plant. I hope you will try it, because it is so very nice. Pkt 15 cts; 2 pkts 25 cts.

Patens Alba. White Sage. The same plant we have just described, but the flowers are white. Pkt 15 cts.

SAPONARIA OCYMOIDES

Pratensis. Hardy Perennial, 2 ft. tall, the leaves, particularly in the Southern grown sorts, more or less blood-red in color, the spikes of bloom 6-flowered, the flowers generally bluish, in a bright shade, and 1 in. in length, from June to August. Pkt 5 cts.

Mixed Annual Salvias. The packet made up of seed from all the annual sorts we have described and numerous others. Pkt 5 cts.

Mixed Perennials. An extra choice mixture of seed of all the desirable Perennial Salvias. Pkt 5 cts.

Any six 5 ct Pkts of Salvia 25 cts.

San Miguelito. See Antigonon.

SANTOLINA TOMENTOSA. Grown on account of its distinct foliage, in the South for specimen planting, and in the North for Summer bedding and borders; also in pots everywhere. The leaves are silvery gray, with a mist-like odor when disturbed, and it is sometimes known as "Old Woman". Start seed in the house. Pkt 5 cts.

SAPONARIA. Bouncing Bet. Soapwort. Very pretty, easily established Annual or Perennial plant that requires little care, especially nice for edgings and rockery work. Sow the seed in the Spring, outdoors, in almost any soil. The reason Saponaria is given its common name, Soapwort, is because the juice of the plant is said to form a lather with the addition of water. The following are the most desirable sorts:

Calabrica. Annual, Summer-blooming variety, seed of which can be sown in April or the

Autumn, whichever you find more convenient, the Autumn sown seed giving flowers in early Spring, and the Spring seeding producing flowers in the Summer. Seed of Calabrica is offered in these colors:

Dwarf Pink **Multiflora Rose** **Scarlet Queen** **Dwarf White** **Multiflora White** **Mixed,** these and many other colored annual sorts. Price, Each, Pkt 5 cts.

Vaccaria. Cow-Herb. Another annual variety, the pretty flowers in panicles, in July and August. We offer it in two colors:

Bright Rose **White** **Mixed** Each Pkt 5 cts.

Ocymoides. Perennial. 6 to 9 ins. tall, half-trailing in growth, blooming in Summer, both plant and flower shown in the illustration, in two colors:

Rose **Pink** **Mixed** Each, Pkt 5 cts.

Versicolor. Species of Ocymoides, the plant we have just described, in which the flowers open pure white, but later become rose, adding to its interest. Pkt 5 cts.

Officinalis. Bouncing Bet. Perennial. 1½ to 2 ft. tall, and one of the best of the lot; the flowers light pink, almost white when grown in a shady situation, in July and August. Pkt 5 cts.

Mixed. Seed of all the perennial sorts. Pkt 5 cts. Any six Pkts of Saponaria 25 cts.

Satin Flower. See Lunaria.

SCABIOSA,

Or Sweet Scabious

Blue Bonnet. Mourning Bride. Pincushion Flower. One of the most wonderfully and varied colored garden flowers, both Annual and Perennial, so splendid, showy and useful that it must not be overlooked. It succeeds in any moderately good garden soil, easily from seed, furnishing a succession of bloom from June until frost. Sow seed indoors, in shallow pans or pots, in February and March; transplant the seedlings 3 ins. apart; harden them off as Spring advances, and set them out in borders or beds about the end of May. Or sow seed outdoors, in April, where the plants are to remain. The stalks are so tall and substantial that Scabiosa, especially the double varieties, makes fine cut-flowers. The dwarf-growing variety also makes very useful and ornamental Winter blooming pot-plants. Bees get a great deal of honey from Scabiosa, and if you keep the seed pods clipped off you will prolong the season of bloom. We are giving a very complete line of colors, on account of the splendid quality of this flower.

SCABIOSA

Tall Growing, Double, Large-Flowering Scabiosa

The plants grow about 2½ ft. tall, are Annuals, and commonly known as Sweet Scabious; the blooms unusually large, 2 ins. and more across, on long, stiff stalks.

Azure Fairy. Very beautiful, new color, rich, pale blue, flowers very large. Pkt 5 cts.

Fire King. The same plant, the flowers rich, rosy crimson. Pkt 5 cts.

Snowball. Lovely, round, very double, pure white flowers. Pkt 5 cts.

Golden Yellow. Prolific, small-flowered variety, but unique in coloring, a rich, golden yellow. Pkt 5 cts.

Mauve **Flesh-Pink** **Deep Rose-Pink**
Cherry-Red **Cherry-Red and White** **Plum-Violet**
Plum-Violet and White **White** **Amaranth-White**
Mixed. Seed of these and many other colors. Price, Each, Pkt 5 cts.

Double, Dwarf, Large-Flowering Varieties

The same splendid, large flowers, all very double, but the plants are dwarf and more compact in growth, making it nice for massed beds, in this splendid assortment of colors:

Reddish Black **Aniline-Blue** **Fiery Crimson** **Pale Rosy Lilac**

Flesh-Pink Deep Rose-Pink Cherry-Red, Striped White
Golden Yellow **Mixed.** These and other shades. Price, Each Pkt 5 cts.

Tall and Dwarf Mixed. All double in all colors. Pkt 5 cts.

Scabiosa Caucasica. Perennial. This is the best hardy species of Scabiosa, 1½ to 2 ft. in height, the handsome flowers in colors as follows:

Lavender-Blue. Blue Bonnet. One of the finest of the Perennial flowers, of a soft lavender-blue, fine for cutting, and lasting a long time in water. The plant of this particular flower reaches a height of 3 ft. and is in bloom from June to October. Pkt 10 cts; 3 pkts 25 cts.

White. The same very beautiful, large flower, pure white in color; seed more difficult to obtain. Pkt 15 cts; 2 pkts 25 cts.

Japonica. Perennial sort, more especially known as Sweet Scabious; a tufted variety, 2 ft. in height, the flowers about 2 ins. in diameter, at the end of long stalks, from September until frost. Very popular and very pretty. Pkt 5 cts; ⅛ oz 20 cts.

Any six 5 ct pkts of Scabiosa 25 cts; ¼ oz any named sort 25 cts; ¼ oz any Mixture 15 cts.

Special Mixture. Seed of all the different, desirable Perennial sorts. Pkt 10c; ⅛ oz 35c.

Scarlet Flax. See Linum.
Scarlet Lightning. See Lychnis.
Scarlet Sage. See Salvia.

SCHIZANTHUS---Butterfly Flower

Fine garden plant from Chile, of easy culture; an erect, half-hardy Annual, the petals of the flowers arranged in such a manner as to present the appearance of a Butterfly, as can be readily seen in the photograph. It is also very useful as a pot-plant, the seed being sown in the early Fall, the plant potted, given plenty of room in the light, for Spring flowering.

Papilionaceus Pinnatus Compactus. This is the variety that is more particularly known as "Butterfly Flower". The plant is somewhat dwarfer than 2 ft., the flowers varying in color, the general color scheme usually marbled in various shades, with a purplish black blotch surrounded with yellow at the base of the middle segment of the upper lip, or with the usual yellow portion dotted with little, dark purple spots. It is very attractive and decidedly interesting, for both garden and pot culture. Pkt 5 cts.

Grandiflorus Oculatus. Also a variety of Schizanthus Pinnatus, similarly colored, although not quite so much of a butterfly. Pkt 5 cts.

Retusus. Differs only in the height of the plant, which is 3 ft., and in the coloring of the petals, as follows:

Albus. White with the middle segment of the upper lip suffused with yellow. Pkt 5 cts.

Carmine and Yellow. Very charming combination. Pkt 5 cts.

Rosamond. Light, rosy lilac, having yellow lip. Pkt 5 cts.

SCHIZANTHUS, OR BUTTERFLY FLOWER

Mixed. Of these and other colors among the Retusus sorts. Pkt 5 cts.

Wisetonensis. Species very much like Pinnatus, but with a still different, but showy arrangement of the petals. Annual, profuse blooming, and an exceptionally good variety for potting; also fine in the garden. In the following choice arrangements:

Excelsior. The most highly improved strain of Wisetonensis, the petals rounder and broader, the edges lightly fringed, the ground color white, dotted delicately with pink and in other shades. Pkt 15 cts; two pkts 25 cts.

Pink Pearl. New Wisetonensis Schizanthus, and a prize winning exhibition flower, glistening white, the edges of the petals charmingly marked rose-pink. Delightful in the garden and splendid in the house. A grand novelty. Pkt 20 cts.

Wisetonensis Mixed. All colors of this variety. Pkt 10 cts; three pkts 25 cts.

Grandiflorus Hybridus. Charming mixture of all large flowering hybrids. Pkt 5 cts.

Special Mixture. This is truly one of the most valuable packets of mixed flowers that you could sow, combining so many charming colors of this very showy and satisfactory plant. Pkt 5 cts.

Any half-dozen 5 ct Pkts of Schizanthus, 25 cts.

Scotch Pinks. See Dianthus.
Seaforthianum. See Solanum.

Sea Lavender. See Statice.

Sea Pink. See Armeria and Statice.

SEDUM. Stonecrop. Wall Pepper. Love Entangle. A very numerous family, of low-growing, creeping habit, used in the garden for carpet beds and rockeries chiefly, and for covering graves, etc.; mostly hardy Perennials, all easily grown from seed, in sandy soil preferably, and where they will not lie under water in Winter. The flowers are in heads and quite pretty. While Sedums like the sun, and are rather charming in baskets, and vases, they can be used for a ground-covering under trees, and in boxes, pots, and on the ground in city alleys and dark streets where anything else would be a poor, spindly effort at most. Those we offer are the best sorts.

Acre. This is the Perennial variety most generally grown, and to which is given the three common names we have mentioned, and also "Golden Moss", on account of its great mass of yellow flowers. The plant is a couple of inches in height; the leaves not over ¼ in. in length, and fleshy; flower stalks an inch in height, and the individual flowers ½ in. across. It succeeds best in poor soil. Pkt 5 cts.

Atropurpureum. Perennial. The tallest growing sort, 1 to 2ft. in height, the flowers whitish, in bunches at the ends of the stems, the petals spotted red; the leaves are also purplish in color, making a very good border plant; apt to become straggly in the Fall and need support. Pkt 5 cts.

SENECIO ELEGANS

Spectabilis Atropurpureum. The best and showiest Sedum for borders; 18 to 24 ins. in height, the flowers ½ in. wide, in pyramidal spikes, rosy crimson in color. So satisfactory is it that it is known to the florist as the "Showy Sedum". Pkt 5 cts.

Aizoon. Yellow flowering Perennial, with larger leaves, the loosely arranged panicles of bloom from 1 to 3 ins. in diameter; an old-fashioned favorite. Pkt 5 cts.

Azureum. Annual variety, known to botanists as Sedum Caeruleum, 2 to 3 ins. in height, branching, used for carpet bedding and thrives in sandy soil. The tiny flowers are about ¼ in. across, heads an in. broad, pale blue to rosy-lilac in color, with reddish brown anthers. Pkt 5 cts.

Coccinium. Reddish flowering Perennial species, known as Stoloniferum, 6 ins. tall, the little flowers very numerous. Pkt 5 cts.

Mixed. All sorts and colors. Pkt 5 cts.

Any six Pkts 25 cts.

SEMPERVIVUM. Perennial closely related to Sedum, but somewhat different in the formation of the flower-heads, used for the same purposes as Sedum.

Reginae-Amaliae. In a rosette 3 ins. in diameter, made up of a hundred or more leaves, bright purplish brown in color, greenish towards the base; the flower stalks 6 ins. high, composed of many pale yellow flowers. Pkt 5 cts.

Mixed. Very choice mixture of the many varieties, including the very old-fashioned and interesting sort known as Hen-and-Chickens, a very odd plant, that spreads from the roots with little rosettes. Pkt 5 cts.

SILENE

SENECIO ELEGANS. Purple Ragwort. Another very large family of over 1200 specimens, not very many of which, however, are used to any extent. Elegans is about the best, known horticulturally as Jacobea Double, and commonly named Purple Ragwort. It is an Annual, 1 to 2 ft. high, with heads of bloom formed of a yellow disc surrounded by purple rays. There is also a white flowered sort of "Elegans", so we have mixed the seed. Pkt 5 cts.

Clivorum. A robust growing form that reaches a height of 4 ft., with large leaves sometimes 20 ins. across, having large heads of flowers with brown discs and orange-yellow rays, in August and September. A gift from China and Japan. Pkt 5 cts.

Dwarf Double Elegans Mixed. A good mixture of colors selected from dwarf growing plants. Pkt 5 cts.

Special Mixture. Of all sorts of Senecio. Pkt 5 cts.

Any six Pkts of Senecio, for 25 cts.

Sensitive Plant. See Mimosa Pudica.

SILENE. Campion. Catchfly. Still another numerous family with over 400 children, some of them Annuals and some Perennials, a tall tuft of narrow leaves and many flowers, the photograph giving you a good idea of the usual type. Very easily grown from seed, and generally blooms in the Summer, but, by good management, you can have flowers from Spring until frost, starting the seed indoors, then outdoors when the weather is right, and again in the early Au-

tumn. Generally Silene prefers sandy loam in the full sunlight. We give further cultural direc tions with the descriptions.

Pendula. This is the better know and most popular Annual Silene, growing 6 to 10 in in height, the flowers on little branches out from the stems, making heads, somewhat as shown i the illustration. There are a number of good colors, which we list separately as follows:

Delicata Rosea. Having nice double flowers, pale rose in color. Pkt 5 cts.

Peach Blossom Pink. Very attractive double flower in pale pink. Pkt 5 cts.

Rose Pink. The darker shade. Pkt 5 cts.

Ruberrima. The branches are brownish red, compact in growth, the flowers bright rose or carmine-red. Pkt 5 cts.

Snow King. Very dwarf plant, new; flowers pure white. Pkt 5 cts.

White. Taller plant, flowers white. Pkt 5 cts.

Mixed. From seed of all the best annual Pendula varieties. Pkt 5 cts.

Fortunei. Perennial. 1½ to 3 ft. tall, the flowers in spikes, rose and white in color, the petals gracefully feathered. Pkt 5 cts.

Orientalis. Tall Perennial sort known to the trade. 2 to 2½ ft. in height, with heads of bright, rosy pink flowers. Pkt 5 cts.

Orientalis Compacta. The same flower, but the plant dwarf in growth. Pkt 5 cts.

Shafta. Very dwarf Perennial, only 3 to 6 ins. in height, but it is one of the very best, the flowers rosy purple, well colored and somewhat fringed. This is a sort of trailing variety and is very popular. Pkt 5 cts.

BOSTON SMILAX

Mixed Perennials. The varieties we have described and others. Pkt 5 cts
Any six Pkts of Silene, 25 cts.

SHAMROCK. Ireland's National Flower. Usually seed of Wood-Sorrel is sent out for Sham rock, but our seed is true Shamrock, imported and guaranteed by the grower. Whether or no Wood-Sorrel or White Clover is Shamrock is still a much debated question among botanists. Sow the seed and grow the plant indoors, in pots, or flats. Pkt 5 cts

Shasta Daisy. See Leucanthemum.
Shoo-Fly Plant. See Nicandra.

SIDALCEA. Very good, American Perennial for the hardy border, from 1 to 2 ft. tall, and even considerably higher, with pretty palm-like leaves, the five petaled flowers at the end of the stalks, as much as 2 ins. across, rosy pink in color. Pkt 5 cts

SOLANUM FRA DIAVOLO

Silk Oak. See Grevillea Robusta.
Silkweed. See Asclepias.

SILPHIUM. Tall, hardy Perennial, grown for its large Sun-flower-like heads of bloom. The leaves are also large, some times forming cups that will hold water. There are two worth while varieties, as follows, both easily grown from seed, sown outdoors, in the open sunlight; preferably in good soil:

Laciniatum. Compass Plant. Height 6 ft.; leaves 1 ins. or more in length; the flower heads 2 to 5 ins. across, of several flowers, each composed of 20 to 30 golden rays. It blooms from July until September, and it is said that the stems and leaves point north and south, like the needle of a compass. Pkt 5 cts,

Perfoliatum. Indian Cup, or Cup Plant. Not very much different from Silphium Laciniatum, but sometimes the plant will reach 8 ft. in height, and the single flowers are not quite so large, but the heads are quite attractive, in yellow, from July until August. Pkt 5 cts,

SMILAX Asparagoides. The Boston Smilax, grown by florists, to make the long sprays of fresh, bright green so much used for decorative purposes and with boquets. Start seed in the house, as early as February, and as soon as the plants are 2 to 3 ins. high, pot them in 2-in. pots, transferring later to 3-inch pots, when, by means of strings, the vine can be trained to a length of 6 to 8 ft. The plant will be easily recognized from the illustration. Special cultural directions will be required for growing in great quantities for commercial purposes. Pkt 5 cts.

Smilax Myrtifolia. The same plant, for the same purpose, and grown in the same manner, but the leaves are smaller, formed like Myrtle leaves. Pkt 10 cts; 250 seeds 60 cts.

Snapdragon. See Antirrhinum.
Sneezeweed. See Helenium.
Snow-On-The-Mountain. See Euphorbia.
Soapwort. See Saponaria.

SOLANUM. Nightshade. The Egg Plant, Ground Cherry, Potato, Red Pepper, etc., are all Solanums, but those we offer in this part of the Seed Book and Floral Guide are ornamental Annuals, for the garden and pot-plants for indoors, that are attractive and decorative on account of the little fruits they bear, rather than because of the flowers. They are easily grown from seed, sown indoors where they have artificial heat, the seedlings to be potted off to develop where it is cool. In June set them out in the garden, and in September, before bad weather and frosts, pot them for use indoors. There are more varieties than we offer, but these are the best worth-while.

Capsicastrum Nanum. Jerusalem Cherry. The plant not over a foot high and of a somewhat drooping character, with many little, white flowers, followed by orange-red, or scarlet fruits, about half an inch in diameter. Probably better known to most of us by its common name. Seed sown in the Spring will give you blooming plants by Autumn. Pkt 5c.

Fra Diavolo. New and more compact growing Jerusalem Cherry, the leaves smaller, and lighter green in color, the crimson fruits round, remaining on the plant an extraordinarily long time. You will be delighted with the plant for Christmas decoration, and can readily sell well formed, potted specimens. Pkt 10 cts.

Jasminoides. Popularly known as "Potato Vine", on account of its flowers. It is an indoor, twining Solanum, extending several feet, with attractive leaves and pretty flowers an inch across, star-shaped, white with a tinge of blue. In the South it is half-hardy and is used outdoors, and, if given an opportunity, would attain a length of 10 to 20 ft.; foliage variegated. Pkt 10 cts.

SOLANUM SEAFORTHIANUM

Seaforthianum. The Blue Solanum. Also climbing in character, the illustration showing how very handsome it looks trained on a trellis. It will grow 3 to 4 ft. in length, the flowers quite numerous, in long, drooping panicles, star-shaped, and blue in color, usually not over an inch in diameter; the fruits are almost globe-shaped, and scarlet in color. This variety starts to bloom when very young, making a very attractive pot-plant. Pkt 5 cts.

ROSEA SUPERBA SINUATA; THE PINK STATICE

Wetherill's Hybrids. A species of Jerusalem Cherry of erect habit, 3 to 4 ft. in height, the leaves attractively veined and waxy; flowers white; fruits orange-colored, pointed and very ornamental. Pkt 5 cts.

SOLIDAGO Canadensis. Golden-Rod. Perennial which needs no description, because every one knows it so well. Possibly we may not all be familiar with the fact that there are about 60 varieties of purely American nativity or about 130 if we include the rest of the world. The species we offer is Golden-Rod, which can be grown readily outdoors from seed, in soil that is not too rich. Try the cultivated sort; it is surprisingly good. Pkt 5 cts.

STATICE. Sea Lavender. Sea Pink. Thrift. Many colored everlasting, the individual flowers rather small, but in some of the varieties they are very numerous, in clusters, and of such brilliant colors that Statice makes an excellent border plant. They are of at least semi-evergreen growth, come readily from seed, and the Perennial varieties are deep rooting, remaining established a long time. We offer the better sorts.

Latifolia. Perennial. Known to

botanists as Pseudoarmeria, etc. About 1½ ft. in height, considerably branched, with spikes of lavender-blue flowers, in June and July, fine for cut-flowers. Plant in a sunny situation and do not disturb it. Pkt 5 cts.

Rosea Superba Sinuata; the Pink Statice. Magnificent pink flowering Statice introduced by us two years ago, and still the only satisfactory, true pink flower that can be depended upon to come true to color. Remarkably fine. Pkt 5 cts.

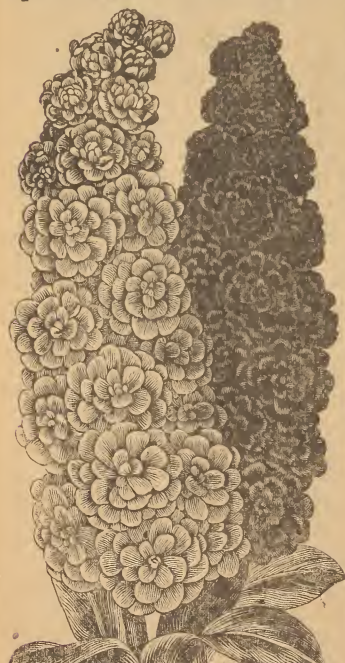
Sinuata Hybrida. Perennial, but generally grown as an Annual. 1 to 2 ft. tall, branched, with many spikelets of bloom in white, pink, yellowish, blueish, etc. Pkt 5 cts.

True Blue. New. Genuine, rich, positive blue, without any purplish or lilac tinge, which has been the objection to all blue Statices heretofore grown. This is a remarkably handsome flower, and a fine one for everlasting bouquets. Pkt 10 cts.

Mixed. All those we have described. Pkt 5 cts.

Any six 5 ct Pkts 25 cts.

Southernwood. See Artemesia.
Speedwell. See Veronica.
Spiderwort. See Tradescantia.
Spurred Flower. See Centranthus.



GIANT PERFECTION STOCK

STEVIA SERRATA

Spider Plant. See Cleome.
Spring Marguerite. See Leucanthemum.
Squirrel Tailed Grass. See Hordeum Jubatum.
Standing Cypress. See Gilia.
Starwort. See Aster.
Stenactis Speciosa. See Erigeron.

STEPHANOTIS Floribunda. Magnificent plant, a thrifty grower, with good foliage, free-blooming, the flowers lasting well both on the plant and after cutting. It is an indoor plant, preferring a temperature of about 65, grown in pots. About the end of October gradually withhold water, giving only enough to keep the leaves from shriveling. In March the plant will begin to show activity, when it can be re-potted, or not, just as you prefer, the shoots trained on strings or a trellis when the flowers begin to set. Give it a good, strong, fibrous loam, with just enough sand added to keep the soil porous. When shoots are 2 ft. high cut them back to make them spread. One of the most delightful indoor plants. The flowers are ½ in. long, white or cream color, waxy, and very fragrant.
25 cts for 10 seeds.

STEVIA. A name given by florists to a plant known to botanists as Piqueria, an excellent Perennial in the American tropics, but grown by us in this country indoors, and greatly prized by florists in the Winter, on account of its splendid heads of white flowers. Easily grown from seed, and requires about the same culture as Geraniums, starting to bloom when only 2 or 3 ins. in height. Frequent pinching regulates the growth, and causes it to bear more flowers. We offer three good varieties:

Paniculata. With white flowers. Pkt 5 cts.
Purpurea. Purplish red in color. Pkt 5 cts.
Serrata. The botanical name is Piqueria Trinervia, the variety generally grown for cut-flowers, the little white flowers in graceful heads, as shown in our photograph, very fragrant and indispenable around the holidays. Pkt 5 cts.

STOCKS, or Gilliflowers

Few Annuals are so charmingly fragrant, brilliant in color, profuse in bloom and easy to grow, both in garden beds and in pots, indoors. Start seed in the house, in the Spring, and transplant the seedlings outdoors in May, in rich soil, 12 to 15 ins. apart. Be sure to plant the little, weaker seedlings, because, as with

Petunias, they generally produce the handsomest, double flowers. Stocks will grow without attention, but if you want to see them at their very best do not fail to take good care of them. The Summer flowering Stocks are Annuals, that will bloom the first year, while the Winter flowering Stocks are Biennial, or Perennial. Wallflowers are a very close relative of Stocks. Seed saved from the most double flowers will also give a certain percentage of single blooms.

Mammoth-Flowering, Tall, 10-Weeks Stocks

The grower who supplies us this seed is a specialist in Stocks, and his constant efforts are to improve his strain, so that you can depend on receiving from us the very finest seed. The plants

A POT OF "COLUMBIA" MAMMOTH TEN-WEEKS STOCK

re about 2 ft. in height, or a little more, very much branched, beginning to bloom early, and the est for Summer flowering. If you sow seed in February or March, in the house or in a hot-bed, ou should have flowers from Mid-Summer until frost; if sown from July until September they ill bloom indoors, in Winter, if not kept too warm and dry. Stocks make beautiful cut-flowers, nd for this purpose are always in demand. The picture shows the form of the flowers very well. ll varieties we offer are double, unless otherwise stated.

Abundance. Extra large flowers; carmine-rose. Pkt 10 cts.
Almond Blossom. Handsome white flowers, shaded with carmine. Pkt 10 cts.
Beauty Of Nice. Delicate flesh-pink; early flowering. Pkt 10 cts.

Dark Blue. One of the handsomest, richest blue flowers. Pkt 10 cts.
Light Blue. Stocks are very attractive in this pleasing shade of pale blue. Pkt 10 cts.
Canary-Yellow. Clear, perfect yellow. Pkt 10 cts.
Columbia. Solid, pure white flower, of our own introduction a couple of years ago. The photograph was taken directly from one of the plants. It is especially abundant in bloom, extra fine for both garden and pot growing, the flowers so strikingly large and attractive; the best of the new stocks. Pkt 10 cts.
Crimson King. Fine, brilliant, fiery scarlet. Pkt 10 cts.
Golden Sheaf. New. And a famous color, chamois shaded rose. Pkt 10 cts.
La Brilliante. Plant of dwarf habit, blooming very early; flowers bright red. Pkt 10 cts.
Madam Rivoire. Most excellent, standard white flowering sort. Pkt 10 cts.
Nuit d'Ete. Meaning Summer Night in English. Rich, royal purple; handsome. Pkt 10 cts.
Old Rose. Very popular color. Pkt 10 cts.
Parma Violet. An exquisite lilac shade. Pkt 10 cts.
Rose Queen. Delightful, deep rose. Pkt 10 cts.
Mixed. Seed of all those we have described and of a number of other good flowers. Pkt 10 cts; ⅛ oz 65 cts.

Any three Pkts 25 cts; seven pkts 50 cts.

Large-Flowering, Tall, 10-Weeks Stocks

The stalks of bloom are fully equal in quality to those of the Mammoth-Flowering strain we have just finished describing, but the individual flowers are a trifle smaller and the spikes not quite so large. They are the variety generally bedded out by those who desire the massed effect rather than stately, largest flowers, and were the very best until the Mammoths were perfected. In the following colors separately:

Apple Blossom	**Light Blue**	**Chamois**
Dark Crimson	**Rose-Pink**	**Purple**
Carmine-Rose	**Fiery Scarlet**	**Violet**
White	**Canary-Yellow**	**Mixed**

Price, Each, Pkt 7 cts; any 4 pkts 25 cts.

Mixed Pot-Grown. Seed selected from pot-grown plants only; extra choice. Pkt 7 cts; ⅛ oz 40 cts.

Mixed. Seeds from the varieties we have mentioned, and others, gathered outdoors. Pkt 5 cts; ⅛ oz 30 cts.

Mixed—Light Shades. Seed saved from pot-grown plants, the flowers only in the lighter colors and shades, for those who prefer them. Pkt 10 cts.

QUEEN STOCKS

Cut-and-Come-Again Stocks, Large-Flowering Empress or Dresden, Perpetual-Blooming, Branching Stocks

Sow seed of this excellent strain of early flowering, branched growing, fragrant Stocks, and the plants should begin blooming in July, continuing until frost. They are very welcome in September and October, when other bright colored flowers are becoming scarce. Sold separately, as follows:

Red-Brown	**Purple-Carmine**	**Dark Blue**	**Light Blue**	**Chamois**
Crimson	**Flesh**	**Bright Lilac**	**Rosy Mauve**	**Rose-Pink**
Dark Blood-Red	**Violet**	**Purple-Violet**		

Princess Alice. Extra large spikes of pure white flowers.
Mixed. Seed of every color we have listed, and from other large-flowering sorts. Your choice, Pkt 7 cts; ⅛ oz Mixed 55 cts.

Giant Perfection, Ten-Weeks Stock

The spikes of bloom are extra long, as you can see in the illustration on page 300, the little flowers very full, and sweetly perfumed; plants of tall, branching growth. In these colors:

Red-Brown	**Dark Blue**	**Light Blue**	**Chamois**	**Bright Crimson**
Flesh	**Deep Lilac**	**Delicate Rosy Mauve**		**Purple**
Rose	**Lilac-Rose**	**Fiery Scarlet**	**White**	**Canary-Yellow**

Mixed. These and others. Price, Each, Pkt 7 cts; any 4 pkts 25 cts; ⅛ oz of any sort, 55 cts.

Giant Pyramidal, or Bismarck Ten-Weeks Stocks

Fine and popular variety, continuously blooming, a good percentage of the flowers double; the individual flower large, making a long and somewhat pointed stalk, each plant with a number of stalks: In these colors separately:

Dark Blue	**Light Blue**	**Carmine**	**Chamois**	**Flesh**
Rosy Mauve	**Dark Blood-Red**	**Purple-Violet**	**White**	**Canary-Yellow**

Mixed. Price, Each, Pkt 7 cts; any 4 pkts 25 cts; ⅛ oz any sort, 55 cts.

Wallflower-Leaved Stocks. This is species in which the flowers are like those of their relative the Wallflower; very pretty; in a choice mixture of colors. Pkt 5 cts.

Dwarf German Ten-Weeks Stocks

German Stocks have been grown and enjoyed for a great many years, and it is from these flowers that the improved, larger flowering sorts have been developed. And yet many people prefer German Stocks, which are so sweetly perfumed, make a splendid growth, and a beautiful picture-bed all Summer in the garden. We can supply seed of these colors separately:

Apple Blossom Flesh **Azure-Blue** **Light Blue** **Black-Brown** **Carmine** **Crimson**
Blood-Red **Rose** **Violet** **White** **Canary-Yellow** **Mixed**

Price, your choice, Pkt 5 cts; any six pkts 25 cts; ⅛ oz 55 cts.

Seven Other Desirable Sorts.

Brompton Winter-Blooming Stocks. This is a famous old English type of Stocks, belonging to the Winter-blooming, biennial section, and among the very best for pot-blooming. We supply the seed in a perfect mixture of colors, as this is the way in which our friends have always preferred it. Pkt 10 cts; 3 pkts 25 cts.

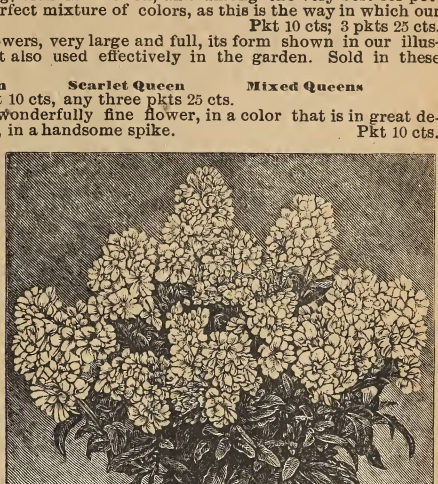
Queen Stocks. Extra double flowers, very large and full, its form shown in our illustration. A popular variety for potting, but also used effectively in the garden. Sold in these colors separately:

Purple Queen **Rose Queen** **Scarlet Queen** **Mixed Queens**

Price, Each, Pkt 10 cts, any three pkts 25 cts.

Queen of the Belgians. A wonderfully fine flower, in a color that is in great demand as a cut-flower, delicate, silvery lilac, in a handsome spike. Pkt 10 cts.

White Christmas. Another magnificent Winter-blooming Stock, that was a great prize winner in its earlier days, but is still the leader as a pure white, pot-growing, Winter-blooming variety, for decorative purposes, and for cutting. Pkt 10 cts.



WHITE CHRISTMAS STOCK, FOR WINTER FLOWERING

Large, Single-Flowering Ten-Weeks Stocks

Quite a lot of people prefer the single-flowering sorts. There are some double flowers among them, but mostly single, attractively formed, in beautiful spikes, sweetly scented. In these colors, separately:

Purple **Scarlet** **White** **Mixed**

Price, Each, Pkt 5 cts.

Any 6 Pkts 25 cts; ¼ oz 25 cts.

Virginia Stocks. A variety of Stocks altogether different from those we have been describing, botanically named Malcomia Maritima, grown for their little, sweet-smelling flowers. The plants are about a foot high, branching, and very much more open than the other sorts, the flowers composed of four petals, about ⅔ in. across; all single. They make fine plants for the front of a border, and by sowing seed in the Fall for early Spring blooming, and then in succession, flowers can be had persistently from Spring until frost. We offer the following varieties and colors:

Red **White** **Yellow** **Mixed** Each, Pkt 5 cts.

Crimson King. A lovely, rich, rosy crimson, Virginia Stock. Pkt 5 cts.

Fairy Queen. Dark carmine-red. Pkt 5 cts.

Extra Dwarf Mixed. A splendid type, its very dwarf habit fitting it particularly for border purposes. Pkt 5 cts.

Any six 5 ct Pkts of Virginia Stocks, your choice, 25 cts; ¼ oz Mixed, 15 cts.

STOKESIA Cyanea. Stokes' Aster, or Cornflower Aster. Perennial. One of the handsomest, most desirable and useful hardy Perennials of America, hardy all over this country, and deserving to be grown everywhere. The plant attains a height of about one foot, branches attractively, and is covered with flower-heads, each flower as much as 4 ins. across, quite a little like a China Aster, and frequently used as a cut-flower. Sow the seed outdoors, in a well drained, sandy loam, or any good garden soil, but not in a heavy clay. We offer seed separately, as follows:

Blue **White** **Mixed** Each, Pkt 5 cts; six pkts 25 cts.

Stonecrop. See Sedum.
Stork's Bill. See Erodium.
Strawberry Shrub. See Calycanthus.
Strawberry Tomato. See Physalis.
Straw Flower. See Helichrysum.
Sultan's Balsam. See Impatiens.
Summer Cypress. See Kochia.
Summer Fir. See Artemesia.
Summer Hyacinth. See Hyacinthus.
Sunflower. See Helianthus.
Sun Plant. See Portulaca.
Sun Rose. See Helianthemum.

SWAINSONIA. Called the "Winter Sweet Pea", because of the shape of the pretty white flowers. Grown indoors a great deal by florists for Winter decorations. Will trail nicely over a trellis indoors, or outside away down South. Mixed colors. Pkt 5 cts.

Swamp Mallow. See Hibiscus.
Swan River Daisy. See Brachycome.
Swan River Everlasting. See Rhodanthe.
Sweet Alyssum. See Alyssum.
Sweet Baptisia. See Baptisia.
Sweet Basil. See Basil.
Sweet Fern. See Artemesia.

SWEET PEAS

Gathered From the Gardens Of The World's Most Famous Growers

Year after year the demand for Sweet Peas increases, and now days even the most amateurish home grower must have the largest, most beautifully colored flowers. There are hundreds, and hundreds of named sorts, but many of them are given a new name simply because of a slight difference some grower sees in a particular flower, on a certain plant, a variation in shade or difference which really amounts to nothing and generally is not permanent. In making up our list we believe we have included every named Sweet Pea that any one save a fadist will think of planting,or at least every one at all distinct in color, form or blooming season.

In last year's Catalogue we gave the origin and history of Sweet Peas very fully, telling that the first Pea was found in 1695, in Sicily, by an Italian monk, who sent specimens to England and Holland. Later, it was found in Ceylon, and botanists decided that Sicily was not, after all, the birth place of the Sweet Pea. But it is to modern Europe, England in particular, we owe the tremendous improvement in the flower, and, of late, California is leading in the production of still more glorious flowers.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS. Select an open, sunny location, affording plenty of light and air. Any ordinary garden soil is suitable provided it is sufficiently drained so that water will not lie on the surface, causing the plants to become yellow and the roots to decay. Usually a heavy soil is better than a light one, as it retains the moisture longer. Prepare the soil as you would for vegetables, but extra care will give larger flowers, on longer stems, and better colors, with a longer blooming period. The preparation must be deep and thorough. And for extra, special results, start to get the ground ready in the Fall, by digging a trench 2 feet deep. If in the Spring, dig a trench 16 inches wide and 2

The Seeds on this page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices given

feet deep for each row of peas. If the sub-soil is poor or of unsuitable character remove it and replace with good top soil. If it is heavy add coarse stable manure. A good dusting of air-slacked lime applied while working the soil is beneficial. Half-decayed stable manure should be mixed with the top soil. Bone-meal, from 4 to 8 ounces to a yard of trench, is fine. The trench should be filled more than level full in the Fall and left rough. Start the peas in the house, in pots, or outdoors. If you live south of New York City, next Fall plant the peas in the Fall. Now, plant them in the Spring. Sow them early, as soon as the soil is dry enough, 2 inches deep and 2 inches apart. After the plants are up and are spreading out thin them to 3 or 4 inches apart. As soon as they begin to make tendrils give them brush for support. Cultivate the soil frequently and in hot weather use a mulch of straw or lawn clippings. If you water, water thoroughly. Watering with weak manure water is a good idea, but do not use other liquid fertilizers. Remove withered flowers from plants promptly and regularly to prolong the blooming period.

Orchid Flowered Sweet Peas

The Gems of the Spencer Sweet Peas, including a number of very fine new ones. This is the most magnificent, modern, improved type of Sweet Pea, the flowers large, many to a stalk, the colors marvelous, and the petals dilightfully crisped and frilled.

Afterglow. Gorgeous, newer Spencer, standard bright violet-blue shading rosy amethyst; wings electric blue. Pkt 10 cts; ½ oz 25 cts; oz 40 cts.

Asta Ohn. Best lavender. Soft, pale lavender, tinted with mauve-pink. Large, early, splendidly waved flower. Pkt 8 cts; ½ oz 15 cts; oz 25 cts.

Barbara. Very fine salmon-pink. Pkt 8c; ½ oz 15c; oz 25c.

Blue Jacket. Solid navy-blue; four flowers to a stem, new and free-flowering. Pkt 10 cts; ½ oz 25 cts; oz 40 cts.

Blue Stone. Aniline-blue, flushed bluish violet, introduced by us 2 years ago, and simply a grand flower that has made good. Pkt 15 cts.

Bunty. New. The standard orange-salmon, the wings salmon-pink tinged rose; a prize flower. Original Pkt 25 cts.

Clara Curtis. The most perfect primrose colored Spencer; 4 flowers to a stem. Pkt 8 cts; ½ oz 15 cts; oz 25 cts.

Constance Hinton. Very large white flower of superior substance. Pkt 8 cts; ½ oz 15 cts; oz 25 cts.

Constance Oliver. Cream-color, suffused delicate pink; the flowers large, fully waved and very beautiful. Pkt 8c; ½ oz 15c; oz 25c.

Constance Spencer. Improved strain of this perfect flower, clear pink deepening towards the edges in cool weather; one of the best for cutting and massing. Pkt 8 cts; ½ oz 15 cts; oz 25 cts.

Dainty Spencer. White with picotee edge of rose-pink. Pkt 8 cts; ½ oz 15 cts; oz 25 cts.

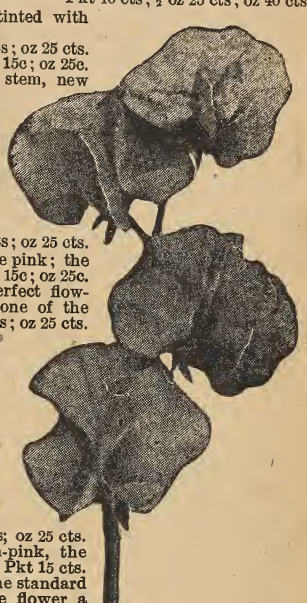
Edna Unwin. Dazzling orange-scarlet, very large and handsomely waved. An old variety but our seed is of an improved strain. Pkt 10 cts; ½ oz 25 cts; oz 40 cts.

Elfrida Pearson. When the buds open they are a dainty blush-pink, slightly salmon tinted and having a bronze sheen; an enormously large flower, generally with four flowers to a stem, many with double standards. Pkt 8 cts; ½ oz 15 cts; oz 25 cts.

Fiery Cross. Brilliant, military red, which does not readily fade in the sun; large and grandly fringed. Called orange-cerise by some growers. Pkt 8 cts; ½ oz 15 cts; oz 25 cts.

Flamingo. Light orange suffused bright salmon-pink, the wings delicate orange-pink; very handsome. Pkt 15 cts.

Floradale Purple. A rich, warm, rosy purple; the standard having a lustrous sheen, imparting throughout the entire flower a shining brightness different from most others. Four flowers to a spray, the lower three usually double. Pkt 12 cts; ½ oz 35 cts; oz 50 cts.



FORDHOOK ORANGE

Florence Morse Spencer. Clear, light pink, with margins a deeper shade; 4 very large flowers to a stem, many having double standards. Pkt 10 cts; ½ oz 20 cts; oz 40 cts.

Florence Nightingale. A standard variety, of a soft bluish lavender; sweetly pretty. Pkt 8 cts; ½ oz 15 cts; oz 25 cts.

Fordhook Orange. A glorious new Sweet Pea, this year, of a deep, rich salmon, heavily suffused with bright orange, a very attractive and entirely new shade that withstands sunshine very much better than others of somewhat similar color. Original Pkt 25 cts.

George Herbert. Rich, deep rose-crimson, the wings viened still deeper red, the standard charmingly waved. Pkt 8 cts; ½ oz 15 cts; oz 25 cts.

Glitters. Fiery orange, that glitters and scintillates with a fire-like sheen that illuminates the entire flower. Pkt 15 cts.

Helen Lewis. Also known as "Orange Countess". Wings orange-pink, folded and waved; standards reflexed in fluted effect, in intense orange-crimson. Pkt 10 cts; ½ oz 20 cts; oz 35 cts.

Hercules. The largest, rosy pink Spencer Sweet Pea, immensely large, and of great substance. Pkt 8 cts: ½ oz 15 cts; oz 25 cts.

Honor Bright. New. And considered by its world-wide known propagator as the best cream-pink Orchid-Flowering Sweet Pea. Perfectly true and fixed in type and color; the flowers enormously large, always borne in fours. The standard is delicately suffused with salmon, the wings pinkish rose on salmon, with a distinct blotch of buff-primrose at the base of both standard and wings. Original Pkt 25 cts.

Isabel Malcolm. A sweet, cream-colored flower, richly waved. Pkt 8c; ½ oz 15c; oz 25c.

King Edward Spencer. Brilliant, bright crimson, one of the very finest red Orchid-

Flowering Sweet Peas; very large and grandly waved. Pkt 8 cts; ½ oz 15 cts; oz 25 cts.

King White. Gigantically large, pure white flower, gracefully and perfectly ruffled. Pkt 8 cts; ½ oz 15 cts; oz 25 cts.

Lilac-Pink. New. And in a new shade, a combination of salmon, amber and pale lilac-pink, on a creamy white ground; in the standard the pale lilac is deeply suffused with salmon-pink, while the wings are of a slightly deeper tone. A splendid growing plant, producing its magnificent large flowers four on a stem. Original Pkt 25 cts.

HONOR BRIGHT

Lillian. An improvement on Dorris Usher, an old favorite variety. Lillian is a soft salmon-pink on cream ground. Very effective. Pkt 8 cts; ½ oz 15 cts; oz 25 cts.

Magic. Standard rosy amethyst, deepening to blue at the base; wings intense blue overlying lavender; an unusual and very attractive combination. Introduced 2 years ago. Pkt 15 cts.

Margaret Atlee. Deep, rich, glowing pink on cream ground; a very large flower. Pkt 8 cts; ½ oz 15 cts; oz 25 cts.

Margaret Madison. Clear, light azure-blue, without any trace of mauve or pink, both standard and wings splendidly ruffled; always a very popular flower. Pkt 8c; ½ oz 15c; oz 25c.

Mascott's Ingman. New, wonderfully pretty flower, in rich, rosy carmine, of splendid substance, the flowers very large; a prize winner. Original Pkt 25 cts.

Mrs. Hugh Dickson. Apricot-salmon-pink, on a creamy buff ground; flowers very large, always 4 on a stem, and the plant an exceptionally free bloomer. Pkt 10c; ½ oz 20c; oz 30c.

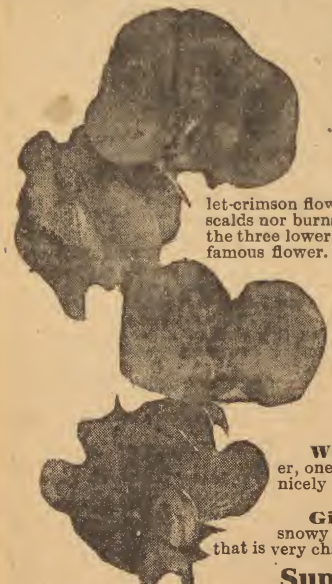
Myrtle. The half-open buds nearest to yellow yet produced in a Sweet Pea. The opening flowers are creamy yellow, as they develop a bright band of violet-rose appears in each flower, presenting a rainbow effect. Large and fully waved. Pkt 15 cts.

Mrs. Cuthbertson. A bicolor flower, the standards rosy pink and the wings white, shaded rose; a valuable sort. Pkt 8 cts; ½ oz 15 cts; oz 25 cts.

Nubian. Purplish mahogany, or deep chocolate-maroon; a large, pleasing flower, effectively ruffled. Pkt 8 cts; ½ oz 15 cts; oz 25 cts.

Othello. Very dark black-maroon, astonishingly large, and effectively hooded. Needed to set off flowers in the lighter shades. Pkt 10 cts; ½ oz 20 cts; oz 35 cts.

Picture. New. Flesh-pink, with a rosy flush, the entire flower suffused with creamy apricot; a marvelously attractive flower. Pkt 15 cts.



NEW LILAC-PINK

Red Chief. Classified by authority as the best red-maroon among the Spencer Sweet Peas, the huge flowers wonderfully waved and frilled. Pkt 10 cts; ½ oz 20 cts; oz 35 cts.

Royal Purple. Also one of the newer flowers, a fine, deep purple throughout, and considered the best of its color. Pkt 8 cts; ½ oz 15 cts; oz 25 cts.

Rosalind. New two years ago, an American Spencer, large, superbly waved flowers in bright, deep rose, lightened by a soft, salmony pink suffusion, especially at the base of the standard. Pkt 10 cts.

Scarlet Duplex. New, sun-proof, brilliant scarlet-crimson flower, that has no superior in form or color. It neither scalds nor burns in the hottest sun. On the sprays, of 4 flowers as a rule, the three lower ones are double. A prize winner in America, and a very famous flower. Pkt 15 cts.

Thomas Stevenson. Bright, flashy orange-scarlet, the wings rosy carmine shaded orange; very large, wide and perfectly waved. The best orange Spencer Sweet Pea until the introduction of "Fordhook Orange". Pkt 8 cts; ½ oz 15 cts; oz 25 cts.

Warrior. Very handsome, large and fully waved flower, in deep maroon. Pkt 8 cts; ½ oz 15 cts; oz 25 cts.

Wedgewood. One of the older, but very much beloved, pale blue, waved Spencers, noted for its long stems, many flowers and dependability. Pkt 8 cts; ½ oz 15 cts; oz 25 cts.

White Spencer. Extra select seed of this glorious flower, one of the most perfect of all the Spencer list; pure white, nicely frilled, 3 to 4 flowers on a stem, borne in great numbers. Pkt 8 cts; ½ oz 15 cts; oz 25 cts.

Giant White. Burpee's prize, large flowering, pure, snowy white Pea, the petals having a closely fluted appearance that is very charming. Pkt 15 cts.

Superb Orchid Spencer Mixture

Made up ourselves, of all the varieties we have described by name or color, in this Catalogue, without leaving out a single named sort, and

with the addition of a certain percentage of seed of one of the leading American grower's best Spencer mixture. No better Orchid mixture exists, so far as we know, and certainly our price is right. Sometimes we receive letters asking how it is possible for us to supply the fine seed we describe at prices averaging quite a little lower than those of other recognized and responsible seedsmen. The answer is that we are in the country, owning our own property, printing our own Catalogues, doing a tremendous mail-order business, growing much stock ourselves, having seed and bulbs grown for us wherever we can obtain the very best quality for our customers. And we work on only a fair margin of profit, priding ourselves on giving our friends a square deal all round. We will send you this magnificent mixture at

Pkt 10 cts; 1-2 oz 15 cts; oz 20 cts; 1-4 lb 65 cts; lb $2.40.

GRAND SPENCER HYBRID MIXTURE

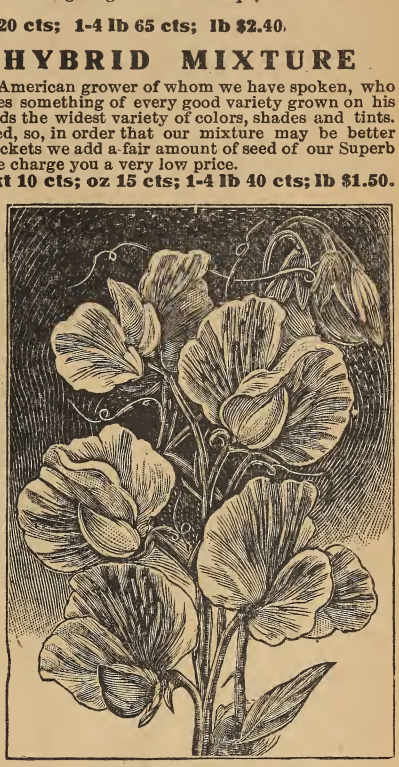
This seed is furnished to us mixed, by the American grower of whom we have spoken, who furnishes us the seed on the basis that it includes something of every good variety grown on his California flower seed ranch, to supply our friends the widest variety of colors, shades and tints. Now, he furnishes other seedsmen this same seed, so, in order that our mixture may be better than that of anyone else, before filling the packets we add a fair amount of seed of our Superb Orchid Spencer Mixture of Named Sorts, and we charge you a very low price.

Pkt 7 cts; Extra large Pkt 10 cts; oz 15 cts; 1-4 lb 40 cts; lb $1.50.

PRETTY GRANDIFLORA SWEET PEAS

So much attention has been given during the last dozen years to the developing and growing of the Spencer Orchid Ruffled Sweet Peas that the "Grandifloras" are being rather overlooked. The marked difference between the Grandifloras and the Spencers is in the fact that, while the petals of the Spencers are ruffled, or frilled, as a rule the petals of the Grandifloras are broad, open, and smooth. As far as size of the flowers and the range of colors are concerned, there is no particular difference. When it comes to prices, we can supply seed of the Grandifloras more cheaply, as you will notice.

Price, Your Choice, Each, Pkt 5 cts; any 6 pkts 25 cts; any 13 pkts 50 cts; oz 12 cts; 1-4 lb 35 cts; lb $1.25.



SWEET PEA WHITE SPENCER

Agnes Eckford. Sweet, soft pink; no other flower like it.

America. Deep crimson-scarlet stripes on white ground; very fine.

Aurora. White flower, striped orange-rose, with a salmon tinge; a beautifully hooded flower.

Black Knight. Very dark, glossy, silvery maroon.

Blanche Burpee. Pure, snowy white; the largest, handsomest white Grandiflora.

Captain of the Blues. Standard purplish blue; wings a slightly lighter shade; petals attractively waved.

Coccinea. A fetching, soft scarlet-cerise.

Countess of Radnor. Dainty mauve-blue.

Dainty. Lovely white flower, with pink, Picotee edges; large and very handsome; unique in every way.

Earliest of All. Pink and white; the first Sweet Pea to bloom in Spring.

Flora Norton. One of the newer Grandifloras, in a pure, bright blue.

Gladys Unwin. The Eckford and the Unwin are distinctly Grandiflora types of Sweet Pea, and Gladys Unwin is one of the handsomest of the Unwins. It is pale, rosy pink, slightly deeper toward the edges, the standard frilled and the wings well open.

Helen Pierce. Bright blue, mottled and marbeled on white ground; different from others and very showy.

Henry Eckford. Pink flower of salmon and orange shades.

Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon. Deep primrose-yellow; a grand, large, spreading flower, partially hooded.

Janet Scott. Deep pink of a particularly charming shade; the large flower partially hooded.

King Edward VII. Bright crimson, the big flowers borne on strong stems.

Lady Grisel Hamilton. The best, pure pale lavander. Rather new.

Queen Victoria. Creamy primrose flushed delicately with pink; a beautiful, large flower, borne in great profusion.

Queen Alexandra. Scarlet, of a dark shade; a flower that stands the hot sun particularly well.

White Wonder. Fine double white Sweet Pea.

Double Mixture. Seed of double-flowering Grandiflora Sweet Peas, in their various colors. Some of our customers seem to prefer the double sorts. Pkt 5 cts; oz 15 cts; ¼ lb 50 cts.

Mixed Named Grandifloras. A mixture made up ourselves from seed only of the named varieties we have been telling you about. Pkt 5 cts; oz 12 cts; ¼ lb 35 cts; lb $1.25.

Eckford's Mixture of Grandifloras. Supplied to us already mixed, by a reputable California grower, in a very complete range of colors. Pkt 5 cts; oz 10 cts; ¼ lb 20 cts; lb 75 cts

LAPARK SPECIAL SWEET PEA MIXTURE

We offer this Special Mixture as very markedly better than the usual advertised "Sweet Peas Mixed", so generally catalogued. And for extra good results we have added some seed of both the Spencer and Grandiflora named sorts. Our price is without very much profit, as we feel the flowers resulting from a planting of this seed will be an excellent advertisement for Lapark.

Price, Pkt 5 cts; six pkts 25 cts; oz 8 cts; 1-4 lb 25 cts; 1-2 lb 45 cts; lb 80 cts.

Cupid, Dwarf, or Bedding Sweet Peas

The plants are only 6 to 8 ins. in height, branching and spreading out to cover a space of about 8 ins. all around, making a good massed bed, in bloom from June until nearly the end of Summer, in a fine mixture of colors.

Pkt 5 cts; extra large pkt 10 cts; oz 20 cts.

SWEET ROCKET. Dame's Violet. Damask Violet. Hesperis is the botanical name, and the species most useful is **Hesperis Matronalis.** A Perennial garden plant that grows easily from seed, quickly forming clumps 2 to 3 ft. high, entirely hardy and wonderfully prolific in bloom, from June until August, particularly attractive in the Wild Garden. The flowers are good for cutting. We supply seed in the following varieties and colors separately:

Purple **White**
Mixed Each, Pkt 5 cts; ¼ oz 20 cts.

Nana Candidissima. Dwarf growing plant, with a pure white, early flower. Pkt 5 cts.

Nivea. A very much improved variety, of dwarf growth, with spikes of pure white flowers fully 6 ins. in length, loosely clustered and sweetly perfumed, starting in early May, when white flowers are scarce. Makes a very good border plant, which is not especially true of any other Sweet Rocket. Pkt 10 cts.

Pumila Alba Pura. A semi-dwarf, white flowering sort. Pkt 5 cts.

Mixed. Seed of all varieties. Pkt 5 cts.

SWEET WILLIAM

Any six 5 ct Pkts of 'Rocket' 25 cts.

I find I have neglected to tell you that the word Hesperis means evening, because the flowers are more fragrant towards night.

Sweet Scabious. See Scabiosa.
Sweet Shrub. See Calycanthus.
Sweet Sultan. See Centaurea.
Sweet Vernal Grass. See Anthoxanthum.

SWEET WILLIAM; Dianthus Barbatus

One of the oldest hardy Perennials, found in every old-fashioned garden, but very much improved during late years, the individual florets larger, more varied and handsomer in colors and markings, and the heads of bloom bigger. Easily grown from seed, requiring no particular cultural directions, flowering to a certain extent the first year, but perfectly the following season. We offer the best named varieties, and colors separately.

Giant Auricula Eyed. An extra fine, improved strain, in mixed colors, the flowers especially large, with clearly marked eyes. Pkt 5 cts.

Diadem. Crimson, with large, white eye. Pkt 5 cts.

Lapark Burning Bush. Wonderful scarlet Sweet William, introduced by us 2 years ago, and without an equal in its color, or in the size and number of the flowers, completely covering the foliage with a brilliant display. Pkt 10 cts.

Harlequin. A particularly interesting form introduced and developed by Sutton, each plant having large heads of lovely flowers in different shades and colors. Please understand that there will be different colored flowers on a single plant. Pkt 5 cts.

The Seeds on this page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices given

Holborn Glory. A very large flowering strain, with definitely marked white eyes and different colored margins, a favorite old sort, improved in every way. Pkt 5 cts; ¼ oz 20 cts.

Nigrescens. The darkest colored Sweet William, a very deep crimson-purple. Pkt 5 cts.

Pink Beauty. The best deep pink Sweet William, and the only one of pink shade which it has been possible to develop true to color. Pkt 5 cts.

Scarlet Beauty. The same splendid flower but of a deep, rich, glowing scarlet. Pkt 5 cts.

These Colors Separately

For the benefit of those who like colors better than names we offer seed of

Single Red Pure White White and Red Mixed Each, Pkt 5 cts.

Single Mixed. Wonderfully choice mixture of all the single-flowering sorts, and really single Sweet Williams are much the nicer. Pkt 5 cts; ¼ oz 15 cts.

Double Mixed. Some people grow and enjoy the double-flowering plants, and this packet of seed was gathered from double flowers. But, like Petunias, there will be single flowers among them, although it is safe to count on about 40 per cent. double blooms. Pkt 5 cts; ¼ oz 25c.

Dwarf Purple. A new departure among Sweet Williams, a plant of dwarf, compact growth, with handsome heads of large flowers in a decided purple. Pkt 10 cts; three pkts 25 cts.

Dwarf Mixed. Seed of the dwarf-growing Sweet Williams in all the colors they appear. Pkt 5 cts.

Special Mixture. Double and single, in a grand array of shades, colors and forms. Pkt 5 cts; ¼ oz 20 cts.

Any six 5 ct Pkts of Sweet William 25 cts; 13 pkts 50 cts.

THUNBERGIA ALATA

Tagetes. See Marigold.

Tall Cup Flower. See Nierembergia.

Tassel Flower. See Cacalia.

TECOMA SMITHII. An ornamental pot-plant in the North, with very long trumpet-shaped flowers in beautiful panicles, the individual flowers 1½ to 2 ins in length, the bunches sometimes as much as 8 ins. long, and equally as broad. It blooms from September until January, having yellow and red flowers. Can be grown outdoors in Florida and Southern California. Comes easily from seed, started indoors at any time, growing rapidly, and making one of the most beautiful pot-plants we know of. Pkt 5 cts.

THALICTRUM. An erect growing Perennial, quite hardy, and useful as a border plant, more particularly in the Wild Garden. Most Thalictrums have fern-like foliage, with small flowers, in feathery heads, contrasting nicely with the handsome stems, and the leaves, which are often of a purplish tint. There are many varieties, but we offer the two most desirable.

Minus Adiantifolium. Rather a dwarf sort, 1 to 2 ft. tall, the flowers drooping, yellow or greenish, blooming in Summer. Grown a great deal. Pkt 5 cts.

Aquilegiifolium. Feathered Columbine. 1 to 3 ft. high, the flowers as we have described, but the sepals are white and the stamens either purple or white, sometimes a lilac-rose. This is a very good variety, often planted, which flowers in the early Summer. Its old and incorrect name was Thalictrum Cornuti. Pkt 5 cts.

Thistle. See Carduus.

Thorn Apple. See Datura.

Thrift. See Armeria and Statice.

THUNBERGIA. Tall Perennial Climber. Grown indoors in the North and outside down in the South where it will cover the veranda, droop artistically from porch boxes, vases, etc. In Florida they are seen in abundance, climbing trellises, buildings, trees, stumps, etc. While it can be kept within reasonable dimensions indoors, Thunbergia is really seen at its best when permitted to take its own way in a greenhouse. The Alata and Fragrans species are also grown successfully in the garden, from seeds sown annually. We describe the varieties separately.

Thunbergia Alata. Black-Eyed Susan. Outdoors this variety flowers usually in August, from seed sown annually, but inside, by planting at different times you can have the plants in bloom almost the entire year. The flowers grow one on a stem, as shown in our illustration, large, attractive, and in great numbers, in the following colors:

Alba. White flowers, with dark centers. Pkt 5 cts.

Aurantiaca. Bright, showy orange, having a dark center. Pkt 5 cts.

Bakeri. Pure white. Pkt 5 cts.

Golden Yellow. With a black eye. Pkt 5 cts.

Fryeri. Pale buff-orange, or sulphur-yellow, with white eye. Pkt 5 cts.

Alata Mixed. Choice mixture of the varieties we have described and some others. Pkt 5 cts; ¼ oz 20 cts.

Fragrens Vestita. Grown as an Annual in the garden, or as a Perennial in the far South. It is a slender climbing plant, the exquisite, pure white flowers 1½ ins. across, in Summer. Pkt 5 cts.

Mixed. Seed of the two varieties we have talked about, in all their colors. Pkt 5c; ¼ oz 25c.

Tick Trefoil. See Desmodium.

Toad Flax. See Linaria.

Tobacco Plant. See Nicotiana.

Torch Lily. See Tritoma.

TORENIA

TORENIA. Annual. It ought to be a good plant, because it is named after the Rev. Olaf Toren, a clergyman, who discovered the plant in China, in 1750. As you can see from the illustration it is a low growing, branching plant, of a trailing character, used chiefly in pots, vases, hanging baskets and window boxes, but also in the garden border. It is very easily cultivated from seed, and even makes an interesting mass bed, because, while the flowers are not large, they are very numerous, and keep in good leaf and bloom from Spring until frost. Sow seed indoors earlier, or outside, just as you wish. We offer choice varieties as follows:

Fournieri. Used in the South as a substitute for Pansies, which do not like such hot sun. The plant is about a foot high, and it is the best sort for garden beds and borders, as well as being useful in pots, etc., as already suggested. It flowers abundantly all Summer. While it is self-sowing, and hundreds of plants come up themselves the second season, it is better to treat it as an Annual. Any good, rich, light soil is satisfactory, but it really prefers shade and moisture, and even grows luxuriantly along the water. But in the shade the colors of the flowers will not be so bright, or the blooms so numerous as in the sun, although the flowers will be larger. Torenia is rather a strange plant, because now and again the species we are describing will be found only in extremely dry situations, where usually nothing but a Cactus or a Yucca thrives. Set the plants about 8 ins. apart, and they will cover the ground entirely. The color of this particular variety is typically light blue and royal purple, with bright yellow throats, the petals of a perfect, velvety texture. Mixed. Pkt 5 cts.

TRITOMA

White Wings. The flowers entirely white. Pkt 5 cts.

Grandiflora. An especially large-flowering type of Torenia Fournieri, the flowers said to be more numerous. Pkt 10 cts.

Nymphe. Dwarf. Very compact growing plant, producing numerous extra large flowers, in light blue, with violet spots. Pkt 5 cts.

Mixed. Seed of those described and several other good varieties. Pkt 5 cts.

TRADESCANTIA Virginica. Spiderwort. Perennial. There are many different varieties of Tradescantia, and our friends will recognize one of them under the common name "Wandering Jew", a house plant grown from cuttings. Virginica is a hardy Perennial sort entitled to be grown anywhere in the garden. It is of erect habit, 1 to 3 ft., branching, with long leaves, the flowers 1 to 2 ins. in diameter, produced freely nearly all Summer, white, red, blue, purple, mauve, rosy pink, violet, etc. We offer the seed mixed because the flowers vary so very much in color. Pkt 5 cts.

Trailing Campanula. See Campanula Fragilis.

Trailing Hollyhock. See Callirhoe.

Transvaal Daisy. See Gerbera.

Traveler's Joy. See Clematis.

Tree Celantine. See Bocconia.

Tree Lupin. See Lupinus.

Tree Mallow. See Lavatera.

Tree Of Heaven. See Ailanthus.

TRITOMA-KNIPHOFIA Uvaria. Torch Lily. Red-Hot-Poker-Plant. Flame Flower. An excellent and very showy Perennial, in appearance like our picture, the great spikes of flowers made up of drooping red and yellow flowers, making a grand show in the garden during the late Summer. There are many species of Kniphofia, which is the botanical name, strictly speaking, chiefly found in high elevations around the Tropics, in South Africa. It is expected that new

sorts will be introduced, many of them of great value. Tritoma Uvaria, which is the best known garden variety at the present time, is hardy south of Lapark when well covered in Winter. In the North we advise digging up the plants in November, placing them in boxes, in the cellar, until Spring, when they should be set out in a sheltered, well-drained spot, preferably with a background of shrubbery to set off the flowers. Some authorities classify Uvaria as nearly hardy in the North. It grows from 2 to 3 ft. in height, some of the flower stalks as high as 5 ft., the spike of bloom 4 to 8 ins. in length, and formed of as many as a hundred of the flowers we have described, sometimes fiery red in color. Start the seed in the house and transplant when the weather is good. Mixed. Pkt 5c.

Hybrida Mirabilis. Mixture of seed gathered from a number of Hybrids of Tritoma Uvaria, giving plants of various heights, with flowers in different colors, some of them starting to bloom considerably earlier than we have mentioned. Pkt 5 cts.

Mixed. Seeds of Uvaria, the hybrids and other sorts of Tritoma. Pkt 5 cts.

TROLLIUS. Globe-Flower. A neat growing, hardy, herbaceous Perennial, 15 ins. or more in height, the leaves quite a little like those of a strawberry, the flowers round, a little in appearance like a "Yellow Water Lily", each at the end of a long stalk, from May until July. They are easily grown from seed, started indoors or out, and, while they do very well in the garden where the soil is moist, the places they enjoy most are the wet, sunken garden, in wild borders, and by the side of water. The color of the flowers is generally yellow, but we add some seed of hybrids, which furnish additional shades. Pkt 5 cts.

VERBASCUM

Tropaeolum. See Nasturtium.

Tuberose. See Asclepias.

Tufted Pansy. See Viola.

TULIP. The Dutch Tulip, usually purchased in the form of a fully developed bulb, at quite a little expense, can be grown from seed, sown outdoors, the little plants kept moist. The bulbs that result from the first year's growth must be replanted until they reach the flowering size. The seed we supply is of mixed varieties, single and double, in various colors, imported from Holland. Pkt 5 cts.

TUNICA SAXIFRAGA. A tufted, spreading, wirey stemmed Perennial, from 6 to 10 ins. in height, more suitable for rock-work than anything else, blooming in the Summer and Fall, with many, little, rosy white, lilac and pale purple flowers, sometimes white, single, semi-double and double, somewhat like a Dianthus, but smaller. Pkt 5 cts.

Turtle-Head. See Chelone.

Umbrella Plant. See Cyperus.

VALERIANA Officinalis. The only species of Valerian grown in America. It has a whole host of common names, Common Valerian, Garden Heliotrope, Cat's Valerian, St. George's Herb, but is more generally known in this country as Garden Heliotrope. It is a Perennial, from 2 to 5 ft. high, growing straight up, with numerous little flowers, in loose heads, at the end of little stems, with a larger bunch topping the plant, and having a spicy fragrance that is attractive. Easily grown from seed, which we furnish in the following colors:

Sky-Blue Ruby-Crimson Red White Mixed These and some other colors. Pkt 5 cts; any 6 pkts 25 cts.

VENIDIUM CALENDULACEUM

Velvet Trumpet. See Salpiglossis.

VENIDIUM Calendulaceum. Half-hardy Annual, running up to 2 ft. in height, the leaves whitish underneath; flowers usually like a sunflower in color and form, though only 2 ins. across. Plant varies considerably, and it is necessary to have the very best seed, which is the quality we supply. Sow it in the house for earlier flowers, but if sown outdoors from August to October and the little plants potted, they will make splendid Winter bloomers, fine for cut-flowers; a very free-flowering species. Pkt 5 cts.

Venus' Looking Glass. See Campanula.

VERBASCUM. Mullein. A stately, handsome, hardy plant that succeeds well in any garden, from seed, excepting where the soil is an unusually heavy clay, wet and cold. It is a splended border plant, the prevailing gray-green foliage adding to its decorative qualities. From the fact that Verbascum is one of those self-seeding plants that does not come true from self-sown seed, we advise sowing fresh seed, in the Spring, in the garden, if you wish finest plants and largest flowers. But, if you are interested in propagating new and unknown colors, even though plants and flowers are inferior in size, form and color, let the self-established plants bloom. There are many varieties but the two we offer are the most desirable and useful.

Olympicum. Very handsome plant, 3 to 5 ft. in height, and even more, the leaves 6 ins. in length, white and hairy; the flowers about an inch across, bright yellow in color. Pkt 5 cts.

Phoeniceum. Purple Mullein. Also about 5 ft. in height, getting its name from the original Phoeniceum purple color of the flowers. Now, however, we have hybrids, giving you flowers, not only in purple, but also in varying shades of violet, rose, pink and lilac. It is better to set the plants where they will have sun only in the morning. Mixed. Pkt 5 cts.

Mammoth-Flowering Verbenas

Although I am nearing the end of the Seed Book and Floral Guide alphabetically, we have still two of the very finest flowers to describe, so you see Nature has very wisely distributed her prizes all the way long and until the very end, so that the true lover of flowers, and who is not? will read his favorite catalogue from cover to cover with the same interest he takes in the tale of the most engrossing novelist, never turning the last page until he has read of the wondrous beauties provided by Verbenas, Wallflowers and Zinnias.

When I was a youngster I remember, no matter how many potted Verbenas the florists and gardeners might provide, there were never enough, at 5 cts. for each little plant, to provide everyone with the garden bed or border on which she had her heart so fondly set.

Although there have been splendid improvements in late years, it seems to me as though this lovely plant is not nearly so highly appreciated as it should be, and I want to ask you all to revive your interests in the Verbena, or write the Editor of Parks Floral Magazine, at Lapark, why you have not decided to do so.

VERBENA STRIPED

Start the seed indoors as early as February, in a hot-bed if you have one. If you are growing plants for the market pot them when large enough, and plunge them in a mild hot-bed about the middle of April, lifting the pots 2 or 3 times to rub off the roots that grow through the hole in the bottom, to encourage flowering, because customers always want to see the color of the flower before buying. But seed can be sown outdoors, when the weather is settled, and you will have flowers in July or very early August. Verbenas are also splendid in window boxes, hanging baskets and pots. Any ordinary garden soil is satisfactory, and the plants should be one foot apart. If you are giving them extra care plants will sometimes spread 3 ft. or more, as the Verbena, in the garden, is of semi-trailing character, and for this reason some gardeners use it as a ground-cover under Gladioli and Hardy Lilies and other Fall set plants. We advise sowing new seed every year to insure colors, unless you wish to go to the trouble of propagating by cuttings, when the new plant will be true to its parent in color. Verbenas are classified more generally by color than by name, and the following bear the largest heads of bloom, composed of the biggest individual flowers, the seed furnished from France as the finest, handsomest strain of Verbenas known.

Carmine Queen. One of the most beautiful and highly prized of the newly improved sorts, the flowers very large, and the heads very big, of a pleasing light carmine. Pkt 10 cts.

Rose Queen. Newer. The same flower out of a very delicate, lovely rose. Pkt 10 cts.

Scarlet Queen. Also new and the same plant, an immense flower, but of a vivid scarlet, with white eye. Pkt 10 cts.

Snow Queen. The last and the newest of the celebrated "Queens", a magnificent flower altogether white. Pkt 10 cts.

Helen Wilmott. New a year or two ago, the same size and quality as the Queens, but the flowers bright salmon-rose, with white eye. Pkt 10 cts.

Monstrosa Auricula-Eyed. Flowers of the Mammoth size and class, in a variety of colors with pronounced eyes of other shades. Pkt 10 cts.

Superb Mammoth Mixture. From seed of all those we have described, and others not listed separately. Pkt 10 cts; ¼ oz 40 cts,

Any three Pkts 25 cts; any seven pkts 50 cts.

Large-Flowering Verbenas

We have quite a few friends who say they prefer the old-fashioned, smaller flowering sorts, known from old, as they think that the plants look much better than when the flowers are so much larger. We like to please everyone and, therefore, list the smaller flowering sorts as follows:

Auricula-Eyed. Flowers of many colors, with eyes in different shades. Pkt 5 cts

Coccinea. A favorite color among Verbenas, fiery scarlet. Pkt 5 cts.

Defiance. Dwarf-growing plant, the flowers bright scarlet. Pkt 5 cts.

Firefly. Scarlet, each flower having a distinct, white eye. Pkt 5 cts.

Lutea. Yellow; rather an unusual color in this flower. Pkt 5 cts.

Blue. Pkt 5 cts.

Dark Blue. A rich shade. Pkt 5 cts.

Pure White. Attractively striped in different colors, as shown in illustration. Pkt 5 cts.

Erecta Compacta. Plants of more erect, compact growth, nice for beds; the flowers in all colors. Pkt 5 cts.

Choice Large-Flowering Mixed. Seed of these named sorts. Pkt 5 cts.

Any six Pkts 25 cts: ¼ oz Mixed 25 cts.

Grandiflora Elite. Sent to us from Europe, as something extra fine in the way of mixed flowering Verbenas, including seed of the mammoth flowering sorts, but also of some new Giant-Flowering specimens not yet established separately. Pkt 5 cts.

Verbena Citriodora. Aloysia Citriodora. Lemon Verbena; fully described on page 167. Pkt 5 cts.

VERONICA SPICATA

Verbena Erinoides. Moss Verbena. An entirely different variety from those we have been describing, having very finely cut foliage, the plant trailing, but the end standing up, the flowers quite small, the clusters also small and scattered, running from red to purple and blue in color. Not so desirable as the large flowering sorts, but grown on account of its habit. Pkt 5 cts.

Erinoides Alba. The same plant and flowers, but white in color; the flowers larger and the spikes considerably longer; really very good. Pkt 5 cts.

Verbena Venosa. Another variety that is different from all other Verbenas, being a Perennial, a foot high, creeping at the base but a little farther along turning straight up, the flowers in a close, terminal head, purplish, lilac or bluish purple, almost sky-blue. The tuberous roots may be dug up and kept over Winter to set out again in the Spring. Start seed early, indoors. Pkt 5 cts.

Any six 5 ct Pkts of Verbena 25 cts.

New Erect-Growing Verbenas

Until the perfecting of this new strain, described in our 1922 Seed Book for the first time, there was really no Verbena that was not of spreading habit, to which many growers objected. In this new species we have a plant that stands strictly erect, entirely free from lateral branches, 15 to 18 ins. tall, and not more than 10 ins. across at its widest part. The flowers are as fine as any we offer, the spike toward the center and at the top of the plant. Fine for garden and unusually good for pots and cutting. Liberal Pkt 20 cts.

VINCA ROSEA

VERONICA. Speedwell. Named in honor of St. Veronica. A showy, free-blooming plant, easily propagated by seed, in any good garden soil, in a sunny situation. There are a number of varieties, about 200 already known, some hardy, others for indoors, both Annual and Perennial, sometimes even trees. We are offering only those for the garden, as the tender sorts, from New Zealand, are best grown only in greenhouses.

Veronica Spicata. An erect variety, its habit and flowers shown in our picture, attaining a height of from 2 to 4 ft., the spikes of bloom composed of many flowers. Quality of the soil is not particular so long as it is in the open, away from shade, and in such a location Veronica Spicata is one of the best border Speedwells.

We can supply seed in the following colors:

White. The plant rather dwarf, 6 to 18 ins., the flowers pure white. Pkt 5 cts.

Blue. This is the original color. Pkt 5 cts.

Dark Blue. A still lower growing sort, only 6 to 9 ins., of a pleasing light shade of blue. Pkt 5 cts.

Mixed. These and some other Spicatas. Pkt 5 cts.

VIOLA ODORATA
SWEET VIOLET

Prenja. A Perennial Veronica, a species of Austriaca, from 1 to 2ft. in height, partially erect, the leaves forming a close rosette, the flowers large and nearly always blue, rarely pink or white, an interesting and popular sort. Pkt 5 cts.

Veronica Gentanoides. A hardy and valuable sort in any soil or location, succeeding in shade, though preferring sun. It is a tufted species, varying from 6 ins to 2 ft. in height coming up from a creeping root, the flowers light blue, with darker streaks, on long branches. It forms a mat and makes a good ground-cover for bare spots in Mid-Summer. Is also a good border plant, beginning to bloom very early. Pkt 5 cts.

Any six Pkts of Veronica 25 cts.

VINCA ROSEA. Vinca means periwinkle, and Vinca Rosea is commonly known as Madagascar, or Cape Periwinkle; also as Old Maid. It is a decorative plant for indoors, in pots, baskets and window boxes, grown from seed with little trouble; sown as late as April it will bloom the same season, the flowers larger than any other Vinca. Vinca Rosea has the additional advantage of being sufficiently hardy for growing outdoors, in beds, either from seed started indoors or sown outside, where it will bloom from August until frost. In the house it blooms all Winter, making a fine cut-flower, every bud opening in water. Seed sold separately as follows:

Alba. White flowers. Pkt 5 cts.

Oculata. White flowers, with pink or red centers. Pkt 5 cts.

Rosea. A showy, rosy purple flower. Pkt 5 cts.

Mixed. Seed of all the colors in which Vincas bloom. Pkt 5 cts.

Any six packets of Vinca 25 cts.

VIOLA. Tufted Pansy. Johnny-Jump-Up. Sweet Violet. The flowers in form are much like pansies, excepting they are smaller, the plants, however, bearing a great many more flowers than the pansy, the colors clear and distinct, the season of bloom extra long, and the perfume very sweet. As a rule the plants are hardy, the leaves close to the ground and the flowers on short stems. Every one who is familiar with wild violets, which cover the ground in early Spring, will know what violets look like. In growing them try to imitate Nature, supplying plenty of moisture and, in Winter, covering them with leaves or evergreen boughs. Set the plants in partial shade and the flowers will be larger and will have longer stems, suitable for placing in bowls of water, where they will not only be a pretty decoration, but charmingly perfume the surroundings. Sow seed Spring or Autumn, that sown in Autumn will give flowers the following April. We list the choicest sorts:

Admirabilis. Compact growing and free-flowering; mixed colors, some blotched. Pkt 10c.

Blue Perfection. The best light blue, with a long season of bloom. Pkt 10 cts.

The Czar. An extra large, pure white flower, instead of the dark blue such as the older "Czar" was. A good variety for forcing indoors, as well as bedding. Pkt 15 cts.

Mauve Queen. Famous and very desirable Viola Cornuta, or Horned Violet, in an attractive, deep, bluish purple. Pkt 5 cts.

Purple Queen. The same flower, large, in a royal purple. Pkt 5 cts.

Papilio. The Butterfly Violet. New strain, large-flowering and free-blooming, blue, with white eye. Pkt 10 cts.

Rose Queen. Same as the other Queens excepting in color, which is a rosy lilac. Pkt 10 cts.

Princess Of Wales. Very sweetly perfumed, large flower, in a light, pale blue, a shade not found in any other Viola. Pkt 15 cts.

Champion White. The finest, pure white bedding Viola. Pkt 5 cts; ½ oz 60 cts.

Odorata, Or Sweet Violet. The stems of this charming and very popular type are 2 to 3 ins. in length depending quite a lot on where they are grown, the flowers of good size, famous for their perfume, the plants in bloom an

unusually long time. If you plant no other Violas be sure to sow seed of Odorata Sweet Violet. Which we can furnish as follows:

Violet-Purple White Mixed Each, Pkt 10 cts; ⅛ oz of any 60 cts.
Lutea Grandiflora Splendens. The Yellow Sweet Violet. Pkt 10 cts.
Special Mixture. Seed of all the different Violas mixed by ourselves. Pkt 10 cts.
Any three 10 ct Packets 25 cts.

Virginia Stocks. See Stocks. **Virgin's Bower.** See Clematis.

VISCARIA. German Catchfly. A variety of Lychnis, so please see that flower, on page 254, for cultural directions. Viscaria is a hardy Perennial, from 6 to 20 ins. tall, with long, tapering leaves, and pretty little flowers, frequently seen in old gardens, where it is a bountiful bloomer in sunny situations. The best varieties come under the heading "Oculata", and we can furnish the seed in the following colors separately:

Candida. Flowers pure white. Pkt 5 cts.
Corulea. A lovely sky-blue. Pkt 5 cts.
Fire King. Rich scarlet. Pkt 5 cts.
Oculata. Rosy pink, with darker eye. Pkt 5 cts.
Brown-Red. Sort of a bronze color. Pkt 5 cts.
Rose. Rich shade, with dark eye. Pkt 5 cts.
Mixed. These and other shades. Pkt 5 cts.

Dwarf Oculata Varieties

In these colors, put up separately:
Blue Flesh-Color Fiery Red Rose Each, Pkt 5 cts.
Nana Alba. Pure, snowy white. Pkt 5 cts.
Cardinalis. A fine, rich crimson flower. Pkt 5 cts.
Mixed. The varieties we have described and some other dwarf sorts. Pkt 5 cts.
Special Mixture. Both dwarf and tall Viscaria. Pkt 5 cts.
Any six Pkts 25 cts.

Wahlenbergia. See Platycodon.

WALLFLOWER. Half-hardy Perennial. In Europe the Wallflower is tremendously popular, particularly in Great Britain and Germany, where it will be found in practically every home, in pots and tin cans when not in the gardens, and on every window shelf. It blooms in the Spring, and, indoors in Winter, sometimes early enough for Christmas. In the very early Spring, over there, the yellow flowered sorts make a most attractive display in the cottage garden. While a Perennial, it is wise to sow seed every year, because, in our climate, it is difficult to winter Wallflowers over safely. Where they are protected by a hedge or shrubbery, and covered with strawy litter, or coarse manure, they might get through safely. The plant is of compact growth, 1 to 1½ ft. in height, some varieties taller. The illustration shows the leaf and the flower, though they are both single and double in form. Sow the seed in late Winter, so as to have the plants to set out early, and you should get bloom in the Fall. If sown in Spring and the plants are taken up in the Fall and potted, you will have Christmas flowers in the house, very lovely and most charmingly perfumed. A great many Wallflowers are grown in greenhouses, nowdays, for cut-flowers, on account of their adaptability, colors and charming, delicate perfume.

WALLFLOWER

Single Flowering Varieties

The single flowers are prettier, and most generally grown. We can give you seed of these sorts separately:

Belvoir Castle. Yellow flowers, with black buds: an annual strain of Summer flowers. Pkt 5 cts.
Blood-Red. Very deep, dark red; the plant dwarf in growth. Pkt 5 cts.
Bronze King. A magnificent variety for growing exclusively indoors; the flowers reddish bronze, blooming very early, before Christmas if you wish it to. Pkt 10 cts.
Paris Brown. Very early flowering strain, the flowers light brown. Pkt 5 cts.
Easter Queen. Bright chamois, changing to salmon-red. This is a color, quite distinct from all others, making a very delightful flower. Pkt 5 cts.
Ellen Willmott. Fine, bright ruby-red; plant dwarf. Pkt 5 cts.
Feltham Early. A popular color with florists, brown-red, a large flower, blooming very early. One of the great efforts in raising Wallflower is to have them bloom early, and this is the reason we mention earliness so often. Pkt 5 cts.
Fire King. The most intense orange among Wallflowers, a vivid, reddish orange; plant dwarf. Pkt 5 cts.
Golden Glory. One of the most popular in Europe, on account of its splendid yellow

color. Pkt 5 cts.

Harbinger. Flowers light brown, blooming very early, and, therefore, particularly desirable. Pkt 5 cts.

Mammoth. Extra large flowers, in a rich brown shade. Pkt 5 cts.

Nankeen. Another lovely yellow. Pkt 5 cts.

Orange Bedder. Semi-dwarf plant, of compact habit, especially suitable for bedding, the flowers pleasing orange, shaded off to apricot-yellow; a new Wallflower. Pkt 5 cts.

Early Paris Market. Choice selection of very early blooming, annual varieties, which will give Summer flowers from Spring sown seed, in various colors. Pkt 5 cts.

Primrose Monarch. An especially good flower, very large, and of a primrose, or sulphur-yellow shade. Pkt 5 cts.

Primrose Gem. Another annual plant, furnishing very lovely flowers in Summer. Pkt 5 cts.

Purple. Perennial; the flowers in purple, of a bluish shade; different from all others we have offered. Pkt 5 cts.

Vesuvius. A very showy plant, or rather flower, the buds orange-scarlet, opening to a bronzy yellow. Pkt 5 cts.

White Gem. Very beautiful white flower, an Annual, which will give flowers in Summer. Pkt 5 cts.

Single Mixed. A choice mixture of seed of all the single sorts we have described, and others. Pkt 5 cts.

Double Tall Mixed. The double flowering Wallflowers are grown more particularly in pots, indoors, and are enjoyed by many people who always prefer double flowers. The seed we offer is made up of all the various colors, yellows, browns and oranges, chiefly, and is very fine. Pkt 10 cts; 3 pkts 25 cts.

Double Dwarf Mixed. The same fine flowers, colors similar, but the plant is dwarf in growth. Seed scarce and expensive. Pkt 15 cts; 2 pkts 25 cts.

Special Mixture. Of all sorts and colors, tall and dwarf, single and double. Pkt 5 cts; ¼ oz 20 cts.

Any six 5 ct pkts 25 cts.

Wall Pepper. See Sedum.

Wandering Jew. See Tradescantia.

White Campion. See Lychnis.

White Snakeroot. See Eupatorium.

WHITLAVIA. California Bluebell. Very lovely annual, belonging, botanically, to the Phacelia family, the plants generally from 1 to 1½ ft. in height, with leaves shaped something like those of a grape vine, the flowers in the form of a deep bell an inch in length, opening up at the end with five petals, and about 1 inch in width. Whitlavia is the most beautiful Phacelia, and the one most generally cultivated, and it is well worth planting. A warm soil is preferable, in a sunny situation where it is not too moist. The following are the only colors in which Whitlavia grows:

Blue **White** **Gloxinoides.** Blue with white throat. **Mixed.** Price, Pkt 5 cts; any 6 pkts 25 cts.

XERANTHEMUM

Wild Balsam Apple. See Echinocystis.

Wild Barley. See Hordeum Jubatum.

Willow Herb. See Epilobium.

Windflower. See Anemone.

Witch's Fingers. See Digitalis.

Wood Fringe. See Adlumia.

Winter Cherry. See Physalis.

Wolfsbane. See Aconitum.

Wool Flower. See Celosia.

XERANTHEMUM. Immortelle. One of the best "everlastings", for drying to make up Winter bouquets. The name of the flower is a Greek word, and it means just what the flower is, a *dry flower*. The flowers are produced at the ends of long, wiry stalks, as shown in the picture, from 1 to 3 ft. in height, double, and in a very pretty range of colors. They make an excellent display in the garden, either in beds, massed, or in the border, and are grown very easily from seed sown where the plants are to remain. They are half-hardy to hardy, but at Lapark we treat them as annuals, which is proper. Cut before fully opened, or immediately after, and they will dry and retain their color for months. We offer seed separately as follows:

Imperial Double Purple. **Imperial Double Rose.** **Imperial Double White** **Yellow** **Mixed Doubles** Seed of these four colors, Each, Pkt 5 cts.

Mixed. A general mixture of both double and single flowers. Pkt 5 cts.

Any six Pkts 25 cts.

Yard Long Bean. See Dolichos.

Yarrow. See Achillea.

Yellow Boy. See Lupinus.

Yellow Marguerite. See Leptosyne.

Yellow Shasta Daisy. See Leucanthemum.

Yellow Strawberry. See Fragaria.

YUCCA. There are a great many varieties of this ornamental plant, which is becoming so very popular of late years, but the one particular strain most generally cultivated is Aloifolia, which

is hardy at Lapark and all over the South, and even quite farther north, in certain locations and under favorable conditions. The sword-like, pungent leaves form a considerable clump near the ground, from which shoots up a tall stalk, as high as 6 to 7 ft., which carries a great number of lovely, large, bell flowers. Yucca is unusually ornamental in character, rather tropical in effect, as a single specimen anywhere on the lawn, or in a row along a driveway. The flowers are white and the leaves blackish-purple. Easily grown from seed, which ought to be started indoors if you want early plants, or sown outdoors when the weather is good, in a well drained spot, sandy if convenient. Pkt 5 cts.

Yucca Aloifolia Variegated. The plants and flowers are the same as we have just finished describing, but the leaves are variously colored, yellow, white and reddish, in all cases having a pungent order. Pkt 5 cts.

Zanzibar Balsam. See Impatiens.

ZEA. Ornamental Corn or Grass. Japanese Maize. Annual and useful in many ways. One of the Zeas is the corn we grow in the garden and in the field, for the table, Johnny Cake and cattle feeding. But the Zea in which we are interested in this part of the Floral Guide is purely orna-

LAPARK FAMOUS GRENADIERS ZINNIAS

mental, and the variety usually planted is known as Zea Japonica, the leaves prettily striped, as we shall indicate with each individual variety, the seed sold separately.

Japonica Gigantea Quadricolor. Tall, and very handsome, the leaves striped white and rose. Pkt 5 cts.

Japonica Gigantea Quadricolor Nana. Same plant and colors, but more dwarf in height, answering better for certain border or group purposes in many gardens. Pkt 5 cts.

Japonica Quadricolor Perfecta. Also the same sort of tall plant, but particularly showy, as the leaves are streaked yellow, red and rosy pink. Pkt 5 cts.

Japonica Variegata. Known by its common name, Variegated Maize, the leaves striped green and white. Pkt 10 cts.

Japonica Gracillima Váriegata. A very dwarf, slender form, a miniature plant, the leaves attractively variegated. Pkt 5 cts.

Mixed. Seeds of all sorts and colors mixed. Pkt 5 cts.

We will send an extra large Packet of Zea, of any desired variety, your choice, or mixed, for 10 cts.

LAPARK SUPERIOR ZINNIAS

I suppose a seedsman and seed grower should be impartial in describing every flower exactly as it is, and refrain from weaving into his descriptions even the least little bit of his own personal preferences. And I have tried to follow out this idea in the Seed Book and Floral Guide, but I simply cannot help bubbling over a little bit now and again. I do not know why, but from the time I could toddle Zinnias have appealed to me, and it is the one flower more than any other with which I personally work with the greatest interest. I have a particular bed at Lapark which is my own, and it is always planted with Zinnias. I study the catalogues and announcements of every grower, in California, France, England, Holland, Germany and Japan, to catch anything bigger, more

double, more beautifully formed, and in new colors and shades. I call these Zinnias the Lapark Grenadiers, and I vow to you that there are plants in my bed 5 ft. tall and more than 3 ft. in diameter, the flowers perfection in form, larger around and deeper than any Zinnia I have ever heard of before or seen anywhere, each plant like a wonderfully branched tree, sturdy, heroically withstanding heavy squalls, and covered with flowers of every known color and marking among Zinnias. I know exactly how I mixed the seed I am offering you, from the choicest of many growers, of many nations, including a little of the seed from my very own bed.

Some people think Zinnias are stiff; possibly they are, but how brave and fearless they are, how splendidly they grow despite neglect, and how gratefully they respond to even half-decent treatment. The hottest sun does not bother them, and, in Midsummer, when things are drooping in the heat, Zinnias are handsomer than ever, dressed in the most gorgeous colors. I believe Zinnias will become, when molded a little more to florists' form, one of the most popular and generally used cut-flowers. Sow the seed about May 1st., or as soon thereafter as conditions of soil and weather permit, outdoors, and you should have flowers from July until frost. Thin the plants, or transplant them, so that each plant will have at least 1 to 2 ft. space all around; even the dwarf varieties should have 1 ft. to 16 ins. Where convenient sow seed indoors about the first of April, and transplant once or twice so as to have good, sturdy plants to put outdoors in May. You will thus have earlier flowers. Zinnias make good border plants but it is in massed beds they show to best advantage.

A VASE OF GRANDIFLORA MIXED ZINNIAS

Lapark Famous Grenadiers Zinnias

In my general description I have told you about these flowers. As yet we supply the seed of these enormous double flowers only in the finest mixture of colors it is possible to make up.

Price, Pkt 15 cts; 2 pkts 25 cts; 5 pkts 50 cts.

New Giant Dahliaflowered Zinnias

This is a new type of Zinnia, propagated in California, that is creating quite a sensation among florists. As yet the type is not so fully established that, although the seed is most carefully gathered from plants of the colors described, there will not be some little variation in shades with a certain percentage. We offer seed, however, with the idea that many of our friends may wish to watch the process of establishing, or fixing, the stock of this valued addition to the Zinnia family, by planting some of the seed in their own gardens. New varieties have been introduced each of the last two years, but we shall catalogue only those that have become most permanently fixed in colors. Remember, the flowers are like huge Decorative Dahlias in appearance, on wonderfully good stems, 3 ft. tall, graceful and splendid.

Exquisite. Light rose, with a dark, deep rose center. Pkt 20 cts.

Golden State. Yellow in the bud, changing as it opens and is in full bloom to a lovely orange. Pkt 20 cts.

Crimson Monarch. Very large, dark crimson-red. Pkt 20 cts.

Scarlet Flame. Bright scarlet, with an attractive blending of orange throughout the petal, though it is not to be understood as a bicolor. Pkt 20 cts.

Oriole. Grand, big orange and gold bicolored flowers; very handsome, and the seed quite limited as yet. Pkt 25 cts.

Polar Bear. Pure white. Pkt 20 cts.

Special Mixture. Made up of the varieties we have described, and other colors not sufficiently established to be offered separately. Pkt 15 cts.

Elegans Grandiflora, Double, Giant-Flowering, Tall Zinnias

Wonderfully large and handsome flowers, second only to Lapark Grenadiers in height of plant and size, quality and colors of the flowers. We can offer you seed of this magnificent bedding strain in the following colors, which will give you plants 3 ft. tall, with huge flowers, larger by a great deal than most of you have been accustomed to seeing among Zinnias:

Cardinal **Purple** **Scarlet** **Striped** **Violet**
White **Golden Yellow** **Sulphur-Yellow** **Mixed**

Price, Pkt 10 cts; any 3 pkts 25 cts; any 7 pkts 50 cts; ¼ oz of any separate color, 35 cts; ¼ oz Mixed, 25 cts.

Elegans, Double, Large-Flowering, Tall Zinnias

Fine, large-flowering type, but not so carefully selected, or producing such large flowers, as those already described, but quite satisfactory for any ordinary, garden purpose. In the following colors:

Orange **Black-Purple** **Carmine-Red** **Scarlet** **Striped**
Light Violet **Fleshy White** **Golden Yellow** **Lemon-Yellow** **Mixed**

Price, Pkt 5 cts; any 6 pkts 25 cts; any 13 pkts 50 cts. ¼ oz of any Named sort 20 cts; ¼ oz Mixed 15 cts; oz 35 cts.

Elegans Double Flowering (Pumila) Dwarf Zinnias

The only difference between these, and the type just previously written up, is the height of the plant, not over 1½ ft., making a good, mass bed, of very good size and well colored flowers. Sold separately as follows:

Carmine-Red **Purple-Red** **Salmon-Rose** **Scarlet** **Violet** **White** **Yellow** **Mixed**

Price, Pkt 5 cts; any 6 pkts 25 cts; ¼ oz of any one 20 cts.

Elegans Double Lilliput Zinnias

The fine character of this type of Zinnia is nicely expressed in saying that the plants are not more than 12 ins. tall, while the flowers are double, large and deep, in the following beautiful colors: (We suggest the Lilliput Zinnias be planted as a border, or in a massed bed.)

Golden Gem **Lilac Gem** **Orange Gem** **Scarlet Gem** **White Gem** **Mixed Gems**

Price, your choice, Pkt 5 cts; any 6 pkts 25 cts; ¼ oz Mixed 20 cts.

Special Mixture Of Large Flowering, Single Zinnias

Some people prefer single Zinnias, and, while they certainly do not seem to me as desirable as the great large, lovely, double flowers, that is no reason why anyone who wishes them should not have an opportunity to purchase the seed which we sell in a very good mixture of fine colors.

Pkt 5 cts; 6 pkts 25 cts; oz 25 cts.

Lapark Old-Fashioned Garden Of Annuals

In this mixture is included seed only of the old-fashioned flowers that everyone loves, such as Marigolds, Dianthus, Petunias, Portulaca, Candytuft, Amaranthus, Cacalia, Daisies, Four O'Clocks, Alyssums, etc. Perhaps two or three hundred different sorts; maybe more, I cannot tell you.

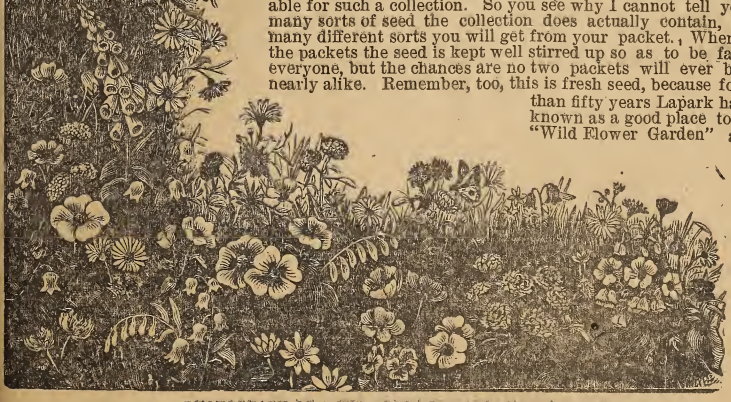
Pkt 5 cts; 6 Pkts 25 cts. An Extra Large Pkt 10 cts.

Lapark Old-Fashioned Perennial Garden

Including seed of all the old favorites of our mothers and grandmothers, Hollyhock, Canterbury Bell, Snapdragon, Aquilegia, Old Man, Hardy Asters, Chrysanthemums, Cup-and-Saucer, Bachelor Button, Larkspur, Fox Glove, Pinks, Sweet William, Shasta Daisy, Phlox, Primrose, etc. After the plants have bloomed, you can separate those you prefer in order to have a handsome lot of Perennials very cheaply. Pkt 5 cts; an Extra Large Pkt 10 cts; six 5 ct Pkts 25 cts.

LAPARK WILD FLOWER GARDEN

I shall not attempt to tell you how many different kinds of seed are put into the bin from which this mixture is made, but I will say that there are certain old, reliable growers in Europe who make a specialty of furnishing seedsmen with what they call a "Wild Flower Garden", "window garden", etc. Well, we buy this seed, and then, in order to give our friends a better, more complete mixture of varieties and colors, than they obtain anywhere else, we add seed from every garden annual we catalogue that is suitable for such a collection. So you see why I cannot tell you how many sorts of seed the collection does actually contain, or how many different sorts you will get from your packet. When filling the packets the seed is kept well stirred up so as to be fair with everyone, but the chances are no two packets will ever be quite nearly alike. Remember, too, this is fresh seed, because for more than fifty years Lapark has been known as a good place to buy a "Wild Flower Garden" and we



PHOTOGRAPH OF A WILD FLOWER GARDEN AT LAPARK

are not taking a chance on spoiling our reputation.

Liberal Packet 5 cts; Extra Large Pkt 10 cts; 6 Nickle Pkts, or 3 Dime Pkts, 25 cts.

The Seeds on this page are Sent Postpaid at the Prices given

Lapark Special Old-Fashioned Flower Garden

A mixture composed of seed of both the Old-Fashioned Garden of Annuals and the Old-Fashioned Perennial Garden, combined. Pkt 5 cts; an extra large Pkt 10 cts.

Lapark Window Garden

Seed of plants that are suitable for growing in the house, in pots, for ornamental foliage and flowers, with particular reference to having nice flowers in the Winter when they are needed to brighten things up and make them cheerful. No other seedsmen offers a "Window Garden", because Lapark handles seed of many times the number of different flowers catalogued by any other seedsmen in America. A packet of this seed 10 cts; three Pkts 25 cts.

A Very Special Offer

We will send one packet of each of these five "GARDENS", postpaid, on receipt of 20 cents and the names of three people whom you know love flowers but are not now taking Park's Floral Magazine regularly. Address all orders to

Lapark Seed and Plant Company
Lapark, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania
Established In 1869

Frost-Proof Cabbage Plants

Your Choice Of Early Jersey Wakefield, Charleston Large Type Wakefield, Succession and Early Flat Dutch

They Will Produce Heads 2 to 3 Weeks Earlier Than Home Grown Plants

You, like everyone else, want Cabbage early, the earlier the better. You are hungry for new Cabbage for your own table, and if you are selling in the market, the earlier the bigger prices you get. These plants are hardened and they stand frost with little or no damage, also light freezes.

The demand for Frost-Proof Cabbage plants is enormous. We can fill orders promptly. These are not greenhouse plants, nor plants grown in Florida or Southern Georgia, but are such tough, hardy plants that they will stand a dip in temperature of 12 degrees below freezing. As soon as planted the roots will begin to grow, and tops will start when weather becomes a little Spring-like, and you will have Cabbage long before you possibly could from home-grown plants.

We Send Plants Postpaid At The Following Prices

50 plants 30 cts, postpaid. In lots of 100, 200, 300, 400, at 50 cts per hundred, postpaid.
500, at $1.60, postpaid. 1000, or more, at $3.00 per thousand, postpaid.

Take your choice of variety but at these prices we cannot assort your order. If you want your order assorted you must pay at the hundred rate and select not less than a hundred of any one variety.

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We will ship these plants in lots of 1000 to 4000 at $2.00 per thousand; or 5000 or more at $1.50 per thousand, you to pay the express charges. Plants packed for express shipment weigh about 25 lbs per thousand. Order must be for at least a thousand of each variety you choose. We guarantee safe delivery. No order accepted for less than 50 plants, and no plants can be shipped to Florida.

INDEX FOR 1923

VEGETABLES

Anise 157
Artichoke 36
Asparagus Seed 37
" Roots 37
Basil 157
BEANS
Bunch, Green 38
Bunch, Wax 42
Shell 44
Broad 45
Pole 45
Limas, Pole 47
Limas, Bush 49
BEETS
Table 50
Swiss Chard 53
Sugar 54
Mangel Wurzel 54
Borecole 88
Broccoli 67
Brussels Sprouts 55
Burr Cucumber 86
Cabbage 55
Canteloupe 96
Caraway 157
Cardoon 62
Carrot 62
Cauliflower 65
Celeriac 71
Celery 68
Chard 53
Chicory 72
Chinese Cabbage 61
Citron 107
Collards 72
CORN 73
Pop 80
Salad 81
Cos Lettuce 95
Cress 81
CUCUMBER 82
Curled Cress 81
Cymling 137
Dandelion 158
Dill 158
Egg Plant 86
Endive 87
Escarolle 88
Fennel 158
Fetticus 50
Flavoring Celery 53
French Endive 72
Gherkin 86
Gourds 236
Grass, Lawn 156
Gumbo 108
Herbs 157
Horse Radish 81
Japanese Cucumber 96
Japanese Melon 99
Japanese Radish 134
Japanese Turnip 155
Kale 88
Kohl Rabi 71
Lamb's Lettuce 81
Lawn Grass 158
Leek 89
Lettuce 90
Mangel 54
Marjoram 158
Marrow 73
MELON 80
Musk or Canteloupe 96
Watermelon 95
Mango 102
Mushroom 101
Mustard 95
Okra 107
ONION Seed 108
Sets 114
Oyster Plant 135
Parsley 114
Parsnip 115
Peanuts 123
PEAS 115
Edible Pod 122
Melting Sugar 122
Pepper 124
Pepper Grass 81
Peppermint 159
Petsai 61
Pickles 82
Pie Plant 134
Pop Corn 80
Preserving Citron 107
Pumpkin 127
Radishes 129
Red Cabbage 61
Rhubarb Seed 134
Roots 135
Romaine Lettuce 95
Rosemary 159
Rutabaga 154
Sage 159
Salsify 135
Savoy Cabbage 61
Scarlet Runner 46
Soup Celery 157
Spinach 135
Spinach Beet 53
Sprouts 55
Squash 137
Sugar Beet 54
Summer Savory 159
Sunflower 141
Sweet Basil 157
Sweet Fennel 158
Sweet Marjoram 158
Swiss Chard 53
Thyme 160
Tomato 141
Trianon Cos Lettuce 95
TURNIP 151
Japanese 155
Turnip-Rooted Celery 71
Vegetable Marrow 140
Vegetable Orange 101
Vegetable Oyster 135
Vine Peach 101
Water Cress 81
Watermelon 102
Wine Plant 134
Winter Radish 133

Flower Seeds

Abutilon 164
Acacia 164
Acanthus Mollis 164
Achillea 164
Achimenes 165
Aconitum 165
Acroclinium 165
Adlumia Cirrhosa 165
Adnet's Tr, Daisy 233
Adonis 165
African Daisy 166
African Golden Daisy 224
Agapanthus 166
Agathea 166
Ageratum 166
Agrostemma 167
Agrostis 167
Ailanthus 167
Ajuga 167
Alaska Daisy 167
Alkanet 167
Allegheny Vine 167
Alonsoa 167
Aloysia 167
Alpine Primrose 289
Althea 167
Alum Root 167
Alyssum 167
Amaranthus 168
Amaryllis 169
Amelioides 169
Amethyst 169
Ammobium 169
Amorpha 169
Ampelopsis 169
Anagallis 170
Anchusa 169
Anemone 170
Angel's Trumpet 170
Angelica Tree 170
Annual Mallow 170
Annual Poinsettia 228
Antholiza 170
Anthericum 171
Anthoxanthum 171
Antigonon 171
Antirrhinum 171
Apple of Peru 265
Aquilegia 173
Arabian Primrose 174
Arabis 174
Aralia 174
Arctotis 175
Ardisia 175
Argemone 175
Aristolochia 175
Armeria 175
Arnebia 176
Artemisia 176
Arundo Donax 176
Asclepias 176
Asparagus 177
Asparagus Fern 177
Aster 178
Astermum 182
Aubrietia 167
Auricula 187
Australian Pea 188
Autumn Adonis 187
Baby Golden Glow 222
Baby Primrose 188
Baby's Breath 188
Bachelor's Button 188
Balloon Flower 183
Balloon Vine 188
Balsam 188
Baptisia 189
Barbados Pride 280
Basil 157
Basket of Gold 189
Bastard Indigo 189
Beach Aster 189
Bear's Breech 189
Bed and House 189
Bee Balm 189
Beech Wormwood 176
Bee Larkspur 189
Beet 189
Begonia 189
Begonia Tuber 190
Belladonna 191
Bellflower 191
Bellis Daisy 191
Bent Grass 167
Bergamot 191
Bidens 191
Bird of Paradise 192
Blackberry Lily 192
Black-Eyed Susan 192
Blanket Flower 192
Bleeding Heart 192
Blood Berry 192
Blue-Bell 192
Blue Bonnet 192
Blue Bottle 192
Blue Daisy 192
Blue Dawn Flower 246
Blue Flag 192
Blue Flax 251
Blue Gentian 192
Blue Gum 192
Blue Marguerite 192
Blue Sage 192
Blue Solanum 299
Bluet 192
Bocconia 192
Boltonia 192
Bona Nox 192
Boston Ivy 192
Boston Smilax 298
Bouncing Bett 192
Boussingaultia 265
Bouvardia 192
Brachycome 192
Brazilian M'g Glory 193
Briza 193
Bromc-Grass 193
Bromus 193
Browallia 193
Buddleia 193
Bugle Plant 194
Buphthalmum 194
Bur-Marigold 194
Burning Bush 194
Butterfly Flower 194
Butterfly Weed 194
Cacalia 194
Cactus 194
Calampelis 194
Calceolaria 194
Calendula 195
Calico Flower 196
Cal. Blue Bell 196
California Poppy 196
Calla Lily 196
Calliopsis 196
Calirhoe 195
Calycanthema 196
Calycanthus 196
Campanula 197
Campion 254-297
Canary Bird Vine 199
Candytuft 199
Canna 200
Canterbury Bell 200
Cape Forget-Me-Not 200
Cape Marigold 200
Cape Jasmine 232
Cardinal Climber 200
Cardinal Flower 200
Cardiospermum 199
Carduus 200
Carica 201
Carnation 201
Carolina Allspice 202
Castor Oil Bean 202
Catchfly 203
Cathedral Bell 203
Celosia 203
Centaurea 205
Centranthus 206
Chamomile 206
Chelone 206
Chilean Jasmine 255
Chimney Bellflower 206
China Aster 206
Chinese Bellflower 164-206
Chinese Lantern Plant 206
Chinese Pink 206
Chinese Primrose 206
Chinese Woolflower 206
Christmas Rose 206
Chrysanthemum 206
" Maximum 209
Cigar Plant 209
Cineraria 209
Clarkia 209
Clary 157
Clematis 211
Cleomo 212
Clintonia 212
Clivorum 212
Cloud Grass 167
Cloud Plant 212
Clovo Pinks 212
Cobaea Scandens 212
Cockscomb 212
Coix Lachrymae 212
Coleus 212
Collinsea 213
Columbine 213
Commelina 213
Compass Plant 213
Conc Flower 214
Confederate Rose 214
Convolvulus 214
Coral Bell 215
Coral-Tree 215
Corallitta 215
Cordyline 215
Corecpsis 215
Cornflower 215
Cornflower Aster 215
Corn Marigold 215
Corn Poppy 215
Coronilla 215
Cosmos 215
Cotton Rose 216
Cow Parsnip 216
Cowslip 216-289
Crane's Bill 232
Crimson Bell 216
Crispa Mallow 216
Crown Vetch 216
Cup and Saucer Vine 216
Cup Flower 216
Cup Plant 298
Cuphea 216
Cyclamen 216
Cymbalaria 217
Cynoglossum 217
Cyperus 217
Cypress 218
Cypress Vine 218
Cytisus Laburnum 218
Dahlia 218
Daisy 166-218-233
Damask Violet 308
Dame's Violet 218
Datura 218
Day Flower 219
Day Lily 219-230
Delphinium 219
Desmodium 220
Devil-in-the-Bush 221
Devil's Walking Stick 221
Dianthus 221
Dianthus Barbatus 223
Dicentra 224
Dictamnus 223
Digitalis 224
Dimorphotheca 224
Dittany 225
Dolichos 225
Double Orange Daisy 226
Dracocephalum 279
Dusty Miller 167-225
Dutchman's Pipe 225
Echinacea 292
Echinocystis 225
Emerald Feather 177
English Daisy 225
Epilobium Ang. 225
Eragrostis 226
Eriogeron 226
Erodium 226
Erysimum 226
Erythrina 227
Eschscholtzia 227
Eucalyptus 227
Eucharidium 228
Eulalia 228
Eupatorium 227
Euphorbia 228
Eutoca 228
Evening Campion 228
Evening Glory 228-246
Evening Primrose 228
Everlasting Pea 228
Everlastings 165-169-236-237-239-290-299-316
Fairy Primrose 289
Fairy Wallflower 228
False Chamomile 228
False Dragon Head 228
False Indigo 229
Fatsia Japonica 174
Feathered Columbine 229
Fennel Flower 229
Ferns 229
Feverfew 229
Ficus 229
Fire-on-Mountain 229
Fire-Weed 229
Five-finger 285
Flag 229
Flame Flower 229
Flax 229
Fleabane 229-245
Fleur de Lis 229
Flora's Paint Brush 229

Floss Adonis 165
Floss Flower 165-229
Flower of Jove 167
Flowering Maple 229
Flowering Tobacco 265
Foliage Plant 230
Forget-Me-Not 230
Fountain Plant 230
Four O'clock 230
Fox Glove 230
Fragaria Indica 230
Fragrant Balm 230
Freesia 230
French Pink 230
Fringe Flower 230
Fuchsia 230
Funkia 230
Gaillardia 231
Galega 231
Galtonia 231
Garden Heliotrope 231
Gardenia 232
Garden Pinks 232
Gas Plant 232
Gaura 232
Gazania 232
Genista 232
Gentiana 232
Geranium 232
Gerbera 233
German Catchfly 233
Gesneria 233
Geum 233
Ghost Weed 233
Giant Purple Cone-Flower 234
Giant Spider Plant 211
Giant Summer-Hyacinth 244
Gilia 234
Gilliflower 234
Gladiolus 234
Globe Amaranth 234
Globe Flower 234
Gloxinia 234
Goat's Rue 235
Godetia 235
Golden Feather 236
Golden Glow 236
Golden Marguerite 236
Golden Moss 236
Golden Rod 299
Golden Tufted 236
Golden Wave 236
Gomphrena 236
Gourds 236
Grass—Lawn 156
Grass Pinks 223
Great Willow Herb 237
Grevillea 237
Ground Cherry 237
Gum Tree 227
Gypsophila 237
Hair-Grass 238
Hardy Asters 186
Hardy Carnation 201
" Chrysanthemum 208
Hardy Ferns 229
Hardy Marguerite 238
Hardy Phlox 238
Hardy Pinks 238
Hardy Poppy 283
Hardy Primrose 238
Hardy Primula 238
Harebell 238
Heart Pea 238
Heart Seed 238
Helenium 238
Helianthemum 238
Helianthus 238
Helichrysum 239
Heliopsis 240
Heliotrope 240
Helipterum Roseum 240
Hellebores 241
Helmet Flower 241
Hemerocallis 241
Hen & Chickens 297
Heracleum 241
Hercule's Club 174-241
Heron's Bill 241
Hesperis 241
Heuchera 241
Hibiscus 242
Hollyhock 242
Holly Thistle 244
Honesty 244
Hordeum Jubatum 244
Horn of Plenty 244
Hose-in-Hose 244
Hosta 230
Humble Plant 259
Humulus Japonica 243
Hyacinth Bean 244
Hyacinthus 244
Hypericum 244
Hypocrite Plant 244
Iberis 244
Ice Plant 244
Ignea 21
Immortelle 169-244
Impatiens 244
Incarvillea 245
Indian Cup 245
Indian Pink 245
Inula 245
Ipomoea 245
Ipomopsis 246
Iris 247
Isatis Glauca 247
Ivy 169-251
Jack-and-the-Bean Stalk 247
Jackaranda 247
Jap. Bellflower 247
Japanese Hop 247
Japan Ivy 247
Jap. Kudzu Vine 290
Japanese Maize 247
Japanese Pinks 247
" Windflower 170
Jerusalem Cherry 247
Jerusalem Cross 247
Job's Tears 247
Joe-Pye Weed 247
Johnny-Jump-Up 247
Joseph's Coat 248
Jupiter's Beard 248
Kaulfussia 248
Kenilworth Ivy 248
Kochia 248
Kudzu Vine 248
Lady Slipper 248
Lamp Flower 248
Lantana 248
Larkspur 248
Lathyrus 248
Lavatera 248
Lavender 249
Lavendula 249
Lawn Grass 156
Lemon Verbena 249
Lemon Gum 249
Leopard Flower 249
Leptosiphon 249
Leptosyne 250
Leucanthemum 250
Lilium Regale 250
Lily of the Nile 250
Linaria 251
Linum 251
Lobelia 252
Lophospermum 253
Love Entangle 253
Love Grass 253
Love-in-a-Mist 253
Love-Lies-Bleeding 253
Love's Chain 253
Lunaria 253
Lupinus 253
Lychnis 254
Lythrum 255
Madeira Vine 255
Maiden Hair Fern 229
Maiden Pinks 255
Mallow 255
Mallow Marvels 255
Malope 255
Maltese Cross 255
Malva 255
Mandevillea 255
Marguerite 255
Marigold 255
Marshmallow 255-257
Marvel of Peru 257
Mask Flower 257
Matricaria 257
Matronalis 257
Maurandia 257
Medeola 257
Melianthus 258
Mesembryanthemum 258
Mexican Evening Primrose 258
Mexican Fire Bush 258
Mexican Fire Plant 258
Mexican Poppy 258
Michaelmas Daisy 258
Midsummer Daisy 258
Mignonette 258
Mignonette Vine 259
Millfoil 259
Milkweed 259
Mimosa Pudica 259
Mimulus 259
Mina Lobata 260
Mirabilis 260
Mist-Flower 260
Mock Cypress 260
Monarda 260
Monkey Flower 261
Monkshood 261
Montbretia 261
Moon Flower 261
Moon Wort 261
Morning Glory 261
Moss Verbena 261
Mother-of-Thousands 261
Mountain Rose 261
Mountain Bluet 261
Mourning Bride 261
Mugwort 261
Mullein 261
Mullein Pink 261
Musk Mallow 261
Musk Plant 261
Myosotis 261
Nasturtium 262
Nemesia 264
Nemophilla 265
Nicandra 265
Nicotiana 265
Nierembergia 266
Nigella 266
Nigger-Head 291
Night Shade 226
Oenothera 266
Old Fashioned Gardens 319
Old Maid 267
Old Man 267
Old Man's Beard 267
Old Woman 267-294
Orange Daisy 267
Orange Sunflower 267
Oriental Poppy 267
Ornamental Beet 189
" Cucumber 267
Ornamental Grass 167
171-176-193-212-228-244-317
Oswego Tea 267
Oxalis 268
Oxen Tongue 268
Ox-Eyed Daisy 268
Oxlip 288
Pæony 268
Painted Leaf 268
Painted Tongue 268
Palm 268
Palmia Christi 268
Pansy 268
Papaver 272
Pardanthus 272
Paris Daisy 272
Passiflora 272
Passion Flower 272
Pawpaw 273
Pea, Everlasting 248
Pea, Sweet 304
Pelargonium 273
Pennisetum 272
Pentstemon 273
Perennial Pea 273
Perennial Poppy 283
Periwinkle 273
Petunia 273
Phacelia 277-228
Pheasant's Eye 277
Pheasant'sEyePink 223
Phlox 277
Physalis 280
Physostegia 279
Picotee 280
Pimpernelle 280
Pincushion Flower 280
Pinks 280
Plaintain Lily 230
Platycodon 280
Pleurisy Root 280
Plumbago 280
Plume Poppy 280
Poinciana 280
Poinsettia 281
Polygonum 281
Poor Robin's Plaintain 281
Poppy 281
Poppy Mallow 284
Portulaca 285
Potentilla 285
Pot Marigold 286
Pouch Flower 286
Prickly Poppy 286
Primrose 286
Primula 286
Primula Auricula 187
Prince's Feather 281-289
Prunella 290
Pueraria 290
Purple Mullein 290
Purple Ragwort 290
Purple Rock Cress 290
Pyrethrum 289
Quaking Grass 290
Quamoclit 290
Ragged Robin 290
Ragged Sailor 290
Ramondia 290
Red Hot Poker 290
Red Valerian 290
Regal Lily 280
Rex Begonia 190
Rhodanthe 290
Rhoeas 290
Ricinus 290
Ricotia 291
Rivina Humilis 291
Rock Cress 291
Rocket 291
Rock Flower 291
Rock Rose 291
Rosa de Montana 291
Rose 291
Rose Campion 291
Roscda 258
Rose Mallow 291
Rose of Heaven 291
Rosette Mullein 291
Rouge Plant 291
Rubber Plant 291
Rudbeckia 291
St. Bruno's Lily 292
St. John's Wort 293
Salpiglossis 293
Salvia 293
San Miguellito 294
Santolina Tom. 294
Saponaria 294
Satin Flower 295
Scabiosa 295
Scarlet Flax 296
Scarlet Lightning 296
Scarlet Sage 296
Schizanthus 296
Scotch Pinks 296
Seaforthianum 296
Sea Lavender 297
Sea Pink 297
Sedum 297
Sempervivum 297
Senecio 268
Sensitive Plant 297
Shamrock 298
Shasta Daisy 298
Shoo-Fly Plant 298
Sidalcea 298
Silene 297
Silk Oak 298
Silkweed 298
Silphium 298
Smilax 298
Snapdragon 298
Sneezeweed 298
Snow-on-Mountain 298
Soapwort 298
Solanum 299
Solidago 299
Southern Wood 300
Speedwell 300
Spider Plant 300
Spiderwort 300
Spring Marguerite 300
Spurred Flower 300
Squirrel Tail Grass 300
Standing Cypress 300
Starwort 300
Statice 299
Stenactis 300
Stephanotis 300
Stevia 300
Stocks 300
Stokes Aster 303
Stokesia 303
Stonecrop 303
Stork's Bill 303
Strawberry Shrub 303
StrawberryTomato 303
Straw Flower 303
Sultan's Balsam 303
Summer Cypress 303
Summer Fir 303
Summer Hyacinth 303
Sundrop 267
Sunflower 303
Sun Plant 303
Sun Rose 303
Swainsonia 303
Swamp Mallow 242-303
Swan River Daisy 303
Swan River Everlasting 303
Sweet Alyssum 303
Sweet Baptisia 303
Sweet Fern 303
Sweet Peas 304
Sweet Rocket 308
Sweet Scabious 308
Sweet Shrub 308
Sweet Sultan 308
Sweet Vernal 308
Sweet William 308
Tagetes 309
Tall Cup Flower 309
Tassel Flower 309
Tecoma Smithii 309
Thalictrum 309
Thorn Apple 309
Thoroughwort 227
Thrift 309
Thunbergia 309
Tick Trefoil 310
Tidy Tips 310
Tobacco Plant 310
Torch Lily 310
Torenia 310
Tradescantia 310
Trail'g Campanula 310
Trailing Hollyhock 310
Transvaal Daisy 310
Tree Celantine 310
Traveler's Joy 310
Tree Lupin 310
Tree Mallow 310
Tree of Heaven 310
Tritoma 310
Trollius 311
Tropaeolum 311
Tuberosa 311
Tuberous Begonia 190
Tufted Pansy 311
Tulip 311
Tunica Saxifraga 311
Turtle Head 311
Umbrella Palm 217
Umbrella Plant 311
Valeriana 311
Velvet Trumpet 311
Venidium 311
Venus' Looking Glass 311
Verbascum 311
Verbena 312
Veronica 313
Vinca Rosea 314
Vines 165-169-171-175
194-199-200-211-212-214
225-243-245-248-251-260
262-272-290-299-304-309
Viola 314
Virginia Creeper 169
Virginia Stocks 315
Virgin's Bower 315
Viscaria 315
Wahlenbergia 315
Wallflower 315
Wall Pepper 316
Wandering Jew 316
White Campion 316
White Sage 294
White Snakeroot 316
Whitlavia 316
Wild Barley 316
Wild Balsam Apple 316
WildFlowerGarden 319
Willow Herb 316
Windflower 316
Window Garden 320
Winter Cherry 316
Winter Pansy 272
Winter Sweet Pea 303
Witch's Fingers 316
Wolfsbane 316
Wood Fringe 316
Wool Flower 316
Xeranthemum 316
Yard Long Bean 316
Yarrow 316
Yellow Boy 316
Yellow Day Lily 241
YellowShasta Daisy 316
Yellow Strawberry 316
Yucca 316
Zanzibar Balsam 317
Zea 317
Zinnia 317

any other seedsman in the United States, as well as *all the best Vegetables.* Carrying so many items in the Catalogue naturally means difficulty in keeping up the stock of seeds, because, every year some crops of seed are absolute failures—this applies to Flowers more particularly. We are in constant touch with the seed growers everywhere, who issue monthly bulletins of the conditions of the various growing seed crops, but sometimes everything may be going splendidly with a particular seed until it is almost time to harvest it, and then it "goes off", and the seed does not ripen with a sufficiently high germination test to be fit to send to our friends. This is the reason that every year there are some items we cannot supply. But this is not a condition peculiar to ourselvs, or any fault of ours, but belongs to the seed trade and cannot be humanly avoided.

In past years I have told you frankly of the increase in this business and our preparations to take care of prospective growth. Every year we have been more and more prompt in filling orders, but, and I believe in being frank with you, even though my frankness may be misunderstood, each year has brought us a far greater increase in orders than we had any reason to expect or had planned for. So far we have been, as it were, transforming the methods prevailing at Lapark for nearly 50 years, to modern standards, and this year we feel our equipment has finally reached a point where we shall be able to fill orders with the promptness to which our friends are entitled.

We have more than doubled our capacity of a year ago, by occupying the third floor of our building, which heretofore has been reserved for handling Fall bulbs, and our people have had one more year's training and experience.

I shall not say any more on this subject, because the actual prompt filling of the orders themselves will please you more than any additional word of mine.

I want, in closing, to tell you again how much every Officer and Director of this Company, and every employee, thanks you for the business you have sent us during past years, and to assure you that the handling of whatever orders you may send us during 1923 will be made the personal responsibility of each and every one at Lapark.

And let me emphasize finally the fact that, at Lapark, we consider it of vital importance to the continued success of our business that the quality of our seeds shall be absolutely the very highest, especially in so far as freshness, purity and germination tests are concerned, and that prices shall be as low as consistent with quality and satisfactory service.

Having written all this, we are looking forward with confidence to having a splendid share of your valued business for 1923, and are,

Very truly yours,

Lapark Seed and Plant Company

J. G. Fisher, General Manager.

Directions For Ordering

Please Read Carefully, As This Will Be Helpful To You In Making Out Your Order, And To Us In Filling It

Care In Filling Orders Our business is carefully systematized, and at the head of each Department is an experienced man or woman under whose direction every effort is made to fill your order correctly. However, notwithstanding all human efforts to avoid mistakes, should an error be made in your order, on prompt notification it will be our pleasure to correct it in a manner that cannot fail to be satisfactory and pleasing to you.

About Lost Orders When investigation shows that a package has been lost in the mail, we refill the order at our own expense.

How To Send Money We prefer Post Office Money Order, Bank Draft, or Express Money Order. Registered letters are always safe, and generally paper money arrives safely. Coins, unless inclosed in coin holders, or stitched in cotton, are apt to be lost. For small remittances, or for those who cannot conveniently obtain anything else, two cent postage stamps are acceptable. But please try not to send us too many stamps if it can conveniently be avoided, as often we do not know what to do with them.

Again let us thank you for past orders and request the pleasure of filling your complete seed order for 1923. We know we have the best stock of seeds that can be grown or procured anywhere in the world, and at our prices, we are confident it will be a considerable saving to you, in money, to trade with us.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS The hints for growing successfully, that we make part of our descriptions of the different vegetables and flowers seem to be very pleasing to our friends, judging from the many favorable comments we received on last year's LAPARK SEED BOOK AND FLORAL GUIDE. We do not presume to teach experienced gardeners, nor can we know what your local climatic and soil conditions may be, but it is our idea to be generally helpful in growing problems to those who are not fully experienced or posted on just what to do to make a good garden, and whose failure to have delicious vegetables and lovely flowers are largely through lack of knowing many of the little hints we suggest.

The War is over, but the High Cost of Living continues and is again on the increase. We are told that a good many people have stopped making vegetable gardens because they want to go "Ford" riding in the evenings. Possibly this is true, but we know the demand for vegetable seeds at Lapark is doubling, tripling and more each year, so that we believe our folks, at least, see the wisdom, on account of both health and their pocketbooks, of growing and eating plenty of vegetables. We always suggest not having too large a garden to begin with, but to succeed with a few items in comparatively small space, and to expand as you become more proficient. It does not take great skill to be a successful vegetable grower, just common sense, willingness to accept an experienced seedsman's or gardener's suggestions, and frequent use of the good, old hoe.

The Seed Bed Unless you have a cold frame, and everyone with a fairly large garden should have, start tomatoes, peppers, egg plants, cabbage and lettuce, particularly, in the house early, so that they can be set out as soon as danger of severe frosts has passed and the soil has fairly warmed up, cabbage and lettuce first. For late plants, such as celery, cabbage, etc , sow the seed in a little sheltered corner by the fence or wall, manured well, and the plants can be set out directly from the seed bed when the proper time comes around.

Sowing Earliest Seeds The spinach, round peas, radishes, beets and onions can be sown very early. With the description of each vegetable in this Catalogue we have given rather full cultural directions, which please read.

Sowing Small Seeds The finer seed, like lettuce, radish, cabbage and carrots, should be sown in shallow furrows made with a stick or rake handle not more than half an inch deep. Firm the soil well over the bed when it is planted to help prompt germination.

Making Hills For vegetables planted in hills, like cucumbers and melons, remove the soil 10 to 12 inches deep, place in the bottom of the hill two or three inches of well rotted stable manure, or half a shovel of sheep manure. Then hoe in the soil until it is four inches above the level of the garden, packing it down 12 inches in diameter. Plant the seeds on top, melons, pole beans, cucumbers, etc., cover half an inch and press the soil down firmly with the hoe or back of spade.

Cultivation Cultivate frequently, we might say particularly through a dry spell. The more cultivation you give the finer vegetables you will have, larger, finer grained, better flavored. Cultivate as quickly after a rain as the surface dries off enough so that working on it will not cause it to bake hard. Cultivating is to make things grow, to keep them moist, and not simply to destroy weeds.

Succession Of Crops As soon as early crops are finished, such as peas, lettuce, radishes, dig up bed or row, freshly manure, work over thoroughly and plant again and again, as often as season permits, because a succession of vegetables means an ample table, deliciously, healthfully and economically supplied.

SCOTTSANNA

The Earliest, Smoothest, Most Prolific

TOMATO

The World Has Ever Known

We Want Every Customer of Ours Who Has a Garden to Try This Marvelous New Tomato at Our Expense

Because it is so very much earlier than even Earliana, so much smoother, the flesh so much more solid and free from seed, and the vine produces so many more fruits, weighing far more pounds, than absolutely any other early tomato yet introduced to the vegetable loving public.

We know, from our own field tests, that you will be so pleased with Scottsanna Tomato that you will want more of our seed, and will gladly tell your friends what good seed you received from Lapark. Therefore,

We Will Include a Packet of Scottsanna Tomato Free to Every Customer Whose Order Amounts to 50c or More

for Vegetable and Flower Seeds described in this Catalogue.

Please note this will be a trial packet, containing quite sufficient seed to enable anyone to make a thorough test of this perfect, earliest tomato.

Any customer whose order is less than 50 cents, and those who have never bought our seed before and are not ordering at least 50 cents worth now, may have a full, regular packet of Scottsanna Tomato for 25 cents.

Lapark Seed and Plant Company,
Lapark, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania